Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 88. HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NO. 1912.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Month	$.50
Per Month, Foreign	.75
Per Year	5.00
Per Year, Foreign	6.00

—Payable Invariably in Advance.—

C. G. BALLENTYNE, Business Manager.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY,
Attorney at Law. P. O. Box 196. Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,
Attorney at Law and Agent to take Acknowledgments. No. 18 Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Attends all Courts of the Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

W. F. ALLEN,
Will be pleased to transact any business entrusted to his care. Office over Bishop's Bank.

WHITNEY & NICHOLS.
Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort and Hotel Sts; entrance, Hotel St.

DR. A. J. DERBY.
Dentist.
CORNER FORT AND HOTEL STS. MOTT-SMITH BLOCK.
Telephones: Office, 615; Residence, 789.
Hours: 9 to 4.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.
Importers and Commission Merchants.
San Francisco.... and Honolulu
215 Front St. Queen St.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Merchants. King and Bethel Streets, Honolulu, H. I.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
General Commission Agents. Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Merchants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,
Importer and Dealer in General Merchandise. Queen St., Honolulu.

E. Lewers. F. J. Lowrey. C. M. Cooke.
LEWERS & COOKE,
Successors to Lewers & Dickson.
Importers and Dealers in Lumber and Building Materials. Fort St.

WILDER & CO.,
Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt, and Building Materials, all kinds.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN
Investment Company, L'd. Money Loaned for long or short periods on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,
Machinery of every description made to order.

H. E. McINTYRE & BRO.,
Grocery and Feed Store. Corner King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,
Frank Brown, Manager. 28 and 30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
New York Line.

The Bark AMY TURNER will sail from New York to Honolulu,

IN THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1898.

If sufficient inducement offers. Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, or
C. BREWER & CO., Ltd.,
Honolulu Agents.

Henry St. Goar. Edward Pollitz.
Members Stock and Bond Exchange
EDWARD POLLITZ & COMPANY
COMMISSION BROKERS AND DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Particular attention given to purchase and sale of Hawaiian Sugar Stock.

Bullion and Exchange. Loans Negotiated. Eastern and Foreign Stocks and Bonds.

403 California St., : San Francisco, Cal.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

LAND IS SELLING

Big Prices Paid by Prospective Coffee Growers.

OLAA DISTRICT ON THE BOOM

Hilo's Hospital Receives First Patient.

Japanese Loses His Life by Reckless Driving — Social Happenings.

(Special Correspondence).

HILO, Hawaii, October 27.—At present foreign capital seems to be going into coffee lands here, there and everywhere on the Island of Hawaii. Olaa lands continue to boom. Mr. Hall, an Englishman of wealth, is negotiating for the purchase of a plantation in the neighborhood of the one purchased last week for $18,000 by Mr. Egan. The price offered is $17,500 and it is quite likely the sale will be consummated.

Mr. Bashaw, who sold his plantation, has bought a residence lot in "Greater Hilo" and will erect a dwelling for his family.

Mr. Lodoquist has accepted the contract of Mr. Rockey to erect a two-story building with a 20-foot frontage between the new Wilhelm bakery building and the house occupied by J. A. Martin. The lower floor will be used as a shoe store and the upper floor will be modeled into comfortable living quarters to be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Rocky. In the meantime Mr. Rocky has gone to the Coast to select a complete stock of shoes, etc., having left by the Santiago, Sunday morning accompanied by his wife.

Another row of ancient and unsightly shanties has been laid low on Bridge street. Hilo may soon look for something substantial in the way of a building there.

The new hospital opened its doors to the first patient on Friday last, when Mr. Eckler, the second mate of the American schooner Skagit was admitted to a private ward. The first morning in port the man met with an accident, in which he had one of the small bones of the leg broken and his ankle wrenched. Dr. Williams hopes to be able to send him to sea when the Skagit is ready to leave port.

On Sunday of last week a fatal accident occurred near Wainaku due entirely to heedless riding. A Japanese rider was going at full speed when he ran into a native woman walking along the road. The suddenness of the animal's halt threw the rider to the ground. He struck on his head and was so badly hurt that death resulted at eleven o'clock that night. The woman was thrown to the ground but not seriously hurt. The upper end of Waianuenue street is a favorite race course for small boys on fast horses. Only today two urchins had a bareback race on "bridleless" horses, the rider clinging to the mane as the steeds fairly flew up the road.

Mr. C. H. Brown, the proprietor of Hilo's new plumbing establishment, gave a reception to his friends on last Saturday evening in honor of the opening of his new store and the dedication of his upstairs bachelor apartments.

The "Elite" ice cream parlors opened to the public on Saturday evening.

The Monday Evening Whist Club was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Achilles. The evening was pleasantly spent in playing the club's standard game and later delicious refreshments were served.

Master David Townsend assembled his young friends at the home place of his grandparent, D. H. Hitchcock, on Friday last and a lively celebration of the lad's eighth birthday occurred. It was a beautiful day and all the fun and refreshments were indulged in out-of-doors.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gibb entertained a large coterie of freinds last evening complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Forbes of Kukuihaele. Music and dancing served to while away the fleeting hours. Mrs. Forbes spent several days with Mrs. E. N. Holmes last week.

P. Peck of Olaa has purchased a portion of the Conradt place in Greater Hilo upon which to erect a town residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Winter have been spending the past weeks at the Hilo hotel while their home is undergoing repairs.

C. J. Fishel of Honolulu is a visitor in Hilo and expects to remain another week.

F. B. McStocker, Collector-General of Customs, leaves by Kinau for home after a tour of inspection throughout the several districts where ports of call are established.

The copartnership of G. K. Wilder and C. S. Bradford has been announced. The new firm has been doing a lively real estate business this week.

Jos. Canario, who has been visiting in the Eastern States for three months past, expects to return with his daughters Miss Mary and Melinda, on the Roderick Dhu next month. He left his son Lawrence in school at Parkersville, Missouri.

This evening, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. B. Sisson, Miss Elearior Sisson and F. William Thrum were quietly united in marriage, only the family being witnesses to the union. The young couple leave for Honolulu in the morning, intending to return in a few days, only remaining in Hilo for two or three days upon their return before leaving for their home in Puna.

Mrs. A. B. Loebenstein entertained some of her lady frineds at tea this afternoon.

Mrs. Townsend and family expect to leave Hilo shortly for Honolulu, where they will make their home.

The Skagit came into port last Thursday morning with a cargo of lumber for H. Hackfeld & Co. She was 31 days on her trip from the Coast.

The Santiago, Johnson master, left on Sunday morning for San Francisco. She will not be seen in the bay for some time as she lays off for painting and a general overhauling. She will be replaced by another vessel for one trip. The Annie Johnson is daily expected having cleared in San Francisco on the 9th.

The following items are from the Hilo Herald:

Capt. James Hiten of Olaa was married to Miss Jennie Martens of Hilo on Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. C. W. Hill at the parsonage. Mr. Gus. Supe of Olaa acted in the capacity of best man. After the service the genial captain and his bride were tendered an impromptu reception at the home of Mr. J. D. Andrews, Puueo, which was largely attended by the many friends of the bride and groom. The newly married couple will make their home in Olaa where the captain is interested in the growing of coffee.

Manager Goodale of Papaikou is to put in a motor for electric lighting at the plantation and also for running a saw mill. C. H. Brown has just laid three hundred feet of pipe for the purpose.

The directors of the Kindergarten are soliciting subscriptions for the support of the institution for the coming year.

President Wight informs the Herald that the Wilder S. S. Co will put in a wharf at Kahena.

NEWS FROM MAUI

Manager Colville Resigns From Plantation.

Death of an Old Resident.—To Defend Damage Suit—Shooting at the Butts.

MAUI, October 30.—Monday, the 25th, Charles A. Schneider, a kamaaina of 26 years' residence on Maui, died suddenly of heart trouble at Kuiaha, Makawao.

He was born in Germany some 65 years ago. He went to the United States when quite young and was the leader of a regimental band during the civil war. For years past, genial "Charlie" Schneider, saddler and violinist, has been a well-known figure in Wailuku and Makawao districts. He owned the only tannery on Maui.

The funeral, conducted by Dr. E. G. Beckwith of Paia, was held on the 26th at Kuiaha.

Today per Helene, Sheriff Baldwin, Deputy Sheriffs Scott and King, Captains Kalama and Kukona and other members of the Maui police department sail for Honolulu to take part in the $10,000 suit for damages brought by S. Ahmi of Kamaole, Kula.

It is learned with much regret that Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Colville will depart for Scotland next spring and take up a residence there. Mr. Colville's resignation as manager of Paia plantation will take effect April 1, 1898. It is rumored that Mr. H. P. Baldwin will manage Paia for a time after Mr. Colville's departure.

Messrs. Bruner and Howell are surveying at Pulehu, Kula, a continuance of the Makena, Kula road.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baldwin are in Scotland. They are expected in Hamakuapoko in December.

On Tuesday evening, the 26th, a progressive "forty-two" party was given in honor of C. W. Dickey at the home of his parents in Haiku. The participants at the four tables enjoyed a pleasant evening. Mr. Dickey has been busy during the week superintending the completion of the new manager's residence at Hamakuapoko.

During the 24th, at the range in the sand hills of Kahului occurred a shooting match between two tens, Citizens' Guard versus Police Department. It was at 200 yards, 10 shots each. The former were victorious by 17 points.

The Alexander, Baldwin Company will soon open a branch office at Kahului for the sale of general merchandise under the direction of J. P. Cooke of Haiku.

The new district magistrate of Wailuku W. A. McKay, has been well-known for years as the principal postmaster of Maui. He should succeed in his new position.

During the last epidemic of runaways there were five or six casualities in as many days.

There is no shipping in the port of Kahului.

The trade winds are blowing again after a cessation of several days. It is getting dry again.

Out for Himself.

Will Chamberlain, a popular Honolulu boy, is now in business for himself, with a desk in W. O. Smith's office on Fort street. Mr. Chamberlain is keeping books and handling accounts. He is agent for McDougall's schooner Norma. Mr. Chamberlain has an established record as an active young man in business matters entrusted to his care.

TODAY AN INQUEST

Woman Dies Out on the Ground.

AT A TRAMWAY TERMINUS

Mrs. Anna Ludecke — Suspicious Circumstances — Arrest of Frank Franks.

Anne Ludecke died last night on the wet ground at the Nuuanu Valley terminus of the Tramway line. She was a German woman 51 years of age. She and her husband lived on Kauai before coming Honolulu. The woman had been a nurse. The husband is a barber. They had been in the Islands since 1884. There is one child, a married daughter. Mrs. Ludecke had been living at the White House apart from her husband, for some time.

Dr. N. B. Emerson made an examination of the body at the police station last night. Today there will be a post mortem and an inquest. The department physician would only say: "The woman died in great pain. It may have been in the heart, the stomach or the lungs. I cannot say tonight. There came froth from the mouth while the body was yet losing its natural heat. There were no marks of violence."

The suspicions of the police department have been aroused. Attorney-General Smith wants the affair closely investigated.

The woman had her evening meal at the home of her son-in-law, Otto Graef, on Merchant street, near Alakea. She said she was going to her room. At Nuuanu she was to take a car. She did not ride but was seen walking mauka with a man. Next seen she was was seated on a bench at the end of the Tram line. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh and Ed. Stiles, waiting for a car, saw her. A man was seated beside her. She complained of severe illness and her companion, remarking on her condition, started down town afoot for a hack. He did not return, but on the way met a mounted patrolman and told his errand. Mrs. Ludecke became much worse rapidly. Mr. Mackintosh went to his home near by to summon his wife. W. O. Smith, from the lanai of his home, heard the woman groaning and crying. When Mr. Mackintosh came back the Attorney-General was called and joined him. Mrs. Ludecke was then dying and expired in a very few minutes. This was at 9 o'clock.

At the police station the suggestion was at once made that the man who went for the cab be found. It was learned that he was Frank Franks, a wheelwright well know about town. Officers were dispatched in search of him, but he seemed to have either hidden or placed himself in quarters unknown to acquaintances.

Relatives of the woman could offer no information that would indicate the cause of death. All of them said she had never complained of illness of any sort. They could scarcely believe, however, that there had been a murder. They did not believe the woman had poisoned herself and were certain that she had eaten nothing that would cause death. All had partaken of the same food at the supper table.

Franks was arrested at the corner of Fort and Beretania at 11:30. He was walking towards the waterfront. The man for whom the entire force had been hunting readily traveled with the officer and willingly told his story at the station.

The prisoner said he met Mrs. Ludecke on Nuuanu street about 7:30. They walked and talked till the bridge over Waikahalulu stream was reached. The woman declared she was deathly sick and could proceed no further. She complained of difficulty in breathing and cried with pain. Franks recites that he conducted the ailing woman on to the bench, believing that a rest would restore her. The remainder of his account agrees with the reports of Rev. Mr. Mackintosh and the observation of the Attorney-General. Franks was placed in a cell at midnight. He was sober and was not at all nervous. He smiled at the possibility of the charge that he had harmed the woman. He said he had no money to pay a hackman and thought the woman would be cared for by Mr. Mackintosh or would be able to take a car and return home.

W. O. Smith and Deputy Marshal Hitchcock examined all persons concerned. Mr. Smith said there did not appear to be any motive such as a crime would certainly require. He considered it regular and prudent as the death had occurred under mysterious and most unusual circumstances that everything should be learned that it was possible to ascertain.

Supreme Court Decision.

The Supreme Court, Judge Whiting dissenting, have sustained the exceptions taken to the decision of the Circuit Court by Louis Vasconcelles and have discharged the defendant. The Circuit Court decided that the defendant was guilty under Section 78, Act 64, laws of 1896, which provides that no person holding a merchandise license shall be permitted by virtue thereof to sell or furnish opium or any preparation thereof, nor any poisonous drugs, nor alcohol, spirituous liquors or other intoxicating drink.

The Court holds that the section does not prohibit the selling or furnishing of the enumerated articles, but merely provides that the selling or furnishing of these things are not permitted by the merchandise license. Therefore the defendant should have been charged under some other section or statute prohibiting the furnishing of spirituous liquor without a license.

COFFEE KLONDIKE.

Prospective Rush for Maui Lands. A Rare Chance.

Quite a rush for lands in Nahiku, Maui, is anticipated by Commissioner Brown. Agent Aiken makes an interesting report. He has received any number of inquiries from men who expect to engage in the cultivation of coffee. The tracts to go under the various conditions of the great land act will be 100 acres each. These lots are cut from a whole piece of 3,000 to 4,000 acres. Nearly every foot of the land is suitable for coffee. Mr. Aiken writes that he has heard of people who intend to come many miles and camp in the vicinity. In the entries and distribution it will be "first come, first served." The anxiety for these lands bears out the oft repeated statement of Mr. Brown concerning the nature of much unoccupied domain on Maui. The land will be opened November 8.

Within six weeks or two months a very large tract of land in the North Hilo district (not near Hilo town) will be thrown open for entry and settlement. There are between 15,000 and 20,000 acres. The size of the lots has not yet been determined upon. They will probably not be very large, but with the privilege of taking two or three, instead of one, as on Maui at this time. Commissioner Brown expects that this land, called Maulua, will be put in cane. There will be a chance for a new mill or sale may be effected by cultivators to the mills now in operation.

FLYERS ONCE MORE

Entries for Tonight at Cyclomere.

All the Speedy Men to Start—Exhibitions by Martin and Damon.

The Cyclomere Park management has arranged the following events for this evening, the first race starting at 8 o'clock sharp.

One mile open, (greenhorn). Entries: Prince Cupid, Douglas Brown, E. Erricksen, G. Clark, Otto Berndt, Tom Lloyd.

Two-thirds mile, (open).

First heat—Entries: Geo. Martin, John Sylva, Dan Whitman.

Second heat—Entries: Allan Jones, G. Sharrick, D. G. Sylvester.

One man from each heat and second man in fastest heat to qualify on final.

Third-mile exhibition by Fred. Damon, paced by Lyle and Porter, for amateur record, to beat Arthur Giles' time.

Third-mile open, (amateur). First heat—Entries: Nigel Jackson, H. E. Walker, T. V. King, W. Chilton, H. Ludloff.

Second heat—Entries: K. B. Porter, Chas. Murray, Henry Giles, Fred. Damon, C. Brede.

Two men from each heat to qualify for final.

Final heat of two-thirds open (professional).

Exhibition by "Trilby" Fowler.

First heat, half-mile handicap, (amateur). Entries: Fred. Damon, scratch; H. E. Walker, 20 yards; H. Ludloff, 30 yards; J. Smith, 40 yards; M. S. Dupont, 50 yards.

Second heat—Entries: T. V. King, scratch; W. Chilton and Chas. Murray, 10 yards; K. B. Porter, 20 yards; Nigel Jackson, 50 yards.

Exhibition third by George Martin, paced by Whitman and "Trilby" Fowler, against time, to beat the Manoa Wonder's 40-flat.

Final third-mile open, (amateur).

Final half-mile handicap, (amateur).

MISS JENNINGS.

Work of a Clever Correspondent for a Great Chicago Paper.

Miss Jennings, the newspaper correspondent who spent several months on the Islands looking into the condition of affairs, left for San Francisco on the Coptic, Saturday.

In a conversation with her just before departure, Miss Jennings said: "I have looked carefully into various matters on the Islands and I have become convinced that annexation is what you want. I have endeavored and shall continue to endeavor in my articles, to represent Hawaii as I have found her, showing all the advantages and the diadvantages in order that the people of the United States who read the papers for which I am correspondent, may gain a clear idea of what there is and what there is not here."

Among the things which Miss Jennings did while here was to make a collection of photograph types of Hawaiian women which she will have printed in one of the American magazines along with an article on Hawaii. While here, she made many friends both among the foreign and native people. Miss Jennings represented here the Chicago Times-Herald.

NOW THE KICKERS

Three Great Games of Foot-Ball.

SOME NEW PLAYERS SIGNED

Townies - Punahou - Regiment. Captains and Men Working Hard.

Now comes the season of the festive pig-skin and chrysanthemum—the season when long hair on the heads of the young fellows must not be laughed at and when tin horns, though they disturb the peaceful slumbers of the people of the place must not be counted in, the realm of common nuisance. Football is here for a space and those who enjoy seeing the clever plays of the men who are in the field this year, can count on a season that will surpass any other Honolulu has seen for many moons. The play will be quicker and sharper and the interference something that will be calculated to astonish.

It seems a pity that the Regiment, Town and Punahou teams have decided, to give but three games, in the 1897 series. Certainly Honolulu could stand at least twice that number.

Football is perhaps the youngest game in Honolulu if golf is not taken into consideration and, before people can come to a real appreciation of the play, there must be an education up to the rules and regulations that govern it. That can be learned in three games? Just enough to forget ere the next season is here.

However, the Town team has a very good proposition on hand. On the Baltimore, expected Saturday, is a team of navy boys, some of whom have played on crack teams in the east. The Town team proposes arranging a number of games with them so that the season will be prolonged after all. Then the management says, in case the Town team is beaten by the Punahou or Regiment boys they will be willing to have another try.

The first game of the season will be played on Saturday afternoon between the Regiment and Punahou teams. Previous to this, say Thursday or Friday, a pamphlet containing the principles of football, will be printed. These to be distributed at the gate of the baseball park, Makiki on Saturday. In the meantime they will be given the newspapers for publication. The object of these pamphlets is to give the people not acquainted with the game of football, a chance to learn a few of the points. The rules governing the year's play will be the same as that of last year.

A few points of interest to the football enthusiasts will be found in the following:

The entrance fee to the grounds will be only 25 cents.

Each team will wear a distinctive uniform. Colors: Town, orange and black; Regiment, red, white and blue; Punahou, buff and blue.

An attempt will be made to get Geo. R. Carter to act as umpire. There is no better man in town for the place.

Captains of teams: Town, W. H. Cornwell; Punahou, Ella Long; Regiment, E. Austin.

The teams will not be announced until later; probably not until Saturday.

There is a proposition on to get up a team among the players here to make a tour of the United States.

The grounds at Makiki will be marked off today.

The baseball score board will be used to mark up the points at the end of each half.

An attempt will be made to get the band to play on the grounds Saturday afternoons while the season lasts.

Messrs. Whitehouse and McCornick, the latter from the Bennington, will play with the Town team.

The Punahou and Regiment teams handle the ball in great shape.

A thing to be remembered: When a half or full back makes a fine play, the credit should not all go to such a player. It should be remembered that his path through the line or around the end is paved by the men in the line who do the interference part.

The playing ground will be marked off closer to the grandstand than last year and carriages will be allowed on three sides.

New Interpreter.

The Government has decided to divide up the work of the Court interpreter and for that reason John E. Bush, one of the best Hawaiian scholars on the Islands, has been summoned from Hilo to take one of the positions with J. G. M. Sheldon.

Native Assaulted.

Joe, a native boat-boy living at the corner of Pauahi and Maunakea streets was quite badly injured last night. A Japanese of the locality mistook him for another man and hit him on the forehead with a bottle. A deep gash was the result. The Jap escaped.

WHEELS SPINNING

Battles of the Cyclists Attracts Large Crowds.

THREE DIVES WERE MADE.

Sylva Lands a First. Sharrick's Work.

Midget Giles Lowers a Record—Some Stirring Finishes—Greenhorns and Blue Jackets.

Saturday at Cyclomere Park was another evidence of the success of that place. In the afternoon, there was an audience of about 400 while in the evening there was four times that number. The people seem to be pleased with the place and the attractive features that the management has put forth.

The management of the park has been particularly fortunate in the matter of the weather. On the four occasions when racing took place, the nearest approach to rain was a very faint sprinkle which lasted not more than five minutes. Then again the wind has not been strong and the men have had nothing to complain about.

IN THE AFTERNOON.

The afternoon races began promptly at 2 p. m. and lasted until about 4:15. The band was present and furnished music between the events. At about 2:30 o'clock, President Dole and party arrived and were escorted to Mr. Desky's private stand to the right by W. C. Weedon.

FIRST RACE.

Mile novice open, (amateur). Entries: G. R. Johnstone, T. Treadway, M. S. Depont, H. Ludloff and Nigel Jackson. Won by Ludloff; Jackson, second. Time, 2:47. There were to have been two heats, but it was found that the race could be run in one.

SECOND RACE.

First heat—Mile professional, (handicap). Entries: Allen Jones, scratch; Geo. Martin and D. E. Whitman, 75 yards; D. G. Sylvester, 125 yards. Won by Whitman; Sylvester, second. Time, 2:20 3-5.

When Jones started out it was noticed that something was wrong with his wheel. A click could be distinctly heard and, before the rider was half way around, he slackened his pace and left the race. Sylvester led at the first and Martin at the second lap. Martin set a swift pace at the last turn, but Whitman was after him at the right time.

Second heat—Entries: Geo. Sharrick, scratch; John Sylva, 75 yards; Geo. Angus and Sam Johnson, 100 yards. Won by Sylva; Johnson, second. Time, 2:20 2-5.

Sharrick came limping upon the track and receiving hearty applause. It was not supposed that he could possibly race. He went about half way round the track and then went into his quarters. At the last turn of the final lap, Sylva left the bunch and came in first. It was the same old trick.

Final heat—Entries: Slyva, Whitman, Martin, scratch; Johnson, 25 yards; Sylvester, 50 yards. Won by Sylva; Martin, second. Time, 2:40 2-5.

This was perhaps the prettiest race of the day. As the end of the first lap the riders were bunched with Sylvester leading. At the end of the second lap, Johnson led. Sylva played his old trick once more and Martin was unable to catch him.

THIRD RACE.

One mile open for boys. Entries: Ned Crabbe, Joe Santos, Joe Botelho and Frank Williams. Won by Williams; Santos, second. Time, 2:45 3-5.

The lads did excellent riding and used their heads like old riders. The time made was better than that in the first heat of the mile amateur. Williams led from the start.

FOURTH RACE.

Two-mile handicap, (amateur). Entries: Fred. Damon and Tom King, scratch; Arthur Giles, 100 yards. Won by Giles; King, second. Time, 5:40 2-5.

This race was rather unsatisfactory on account of the fact that some one rang the judges' bell at the completion of the second lap. According to the precedent already set, the race should have been finished at the end of the third lap. Damon so construed it and dropped out after the third lap. King and Giles kept on for three more laps, Giles winning. The finish of the two-mile handicap between Giles and King was a beauty.

FIFTH RACE.

First heat—Mile open greenhorn. Entries: E. B. Berger, H. Kubey, J. Lloyd, P. Gleason, H. Murray and R. Ross. Won by Gleason; Kubey, second. Time, 3:16 2-5.

When starter Torbert gave the warning: "Greenhorns are you ready?" and fired the starting shot, all wheels wriggled in the excitement of the moment. Berger lost a collar button, Lloyd failed to get the curve out of his knees and Murray's suit interfered. Half way around the first lap, the back tire of Murray's wheel exploded and that settled him.

Second heat. Entries: A. Mackintosh, J. J. Reynolds, F. Atkins, J. N. Taylor, A. S. Prescott and J. Hedemann. Won by Mackintosh; Hedeman, second. Time, 3:05 2-5.

Mackintosh took the lead in the start and never allowed his opponents to catch him. Before starting, he entered a protest against Hedemann's glasses on the ground that the latter could see better.

"TRILBY" APPEARS.

At the end of the second heat of the Greenhorn race, "Trilby" Fowler appeared in answer to the request of the President and party that this part of the program take place earlier than usual. "Trilby" made his bow in front of the state stand and then proceeded to business, undertaking one or two new features.

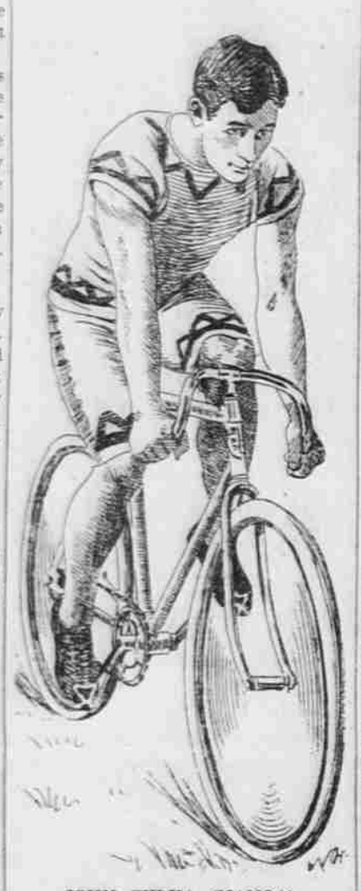
Final heat of the Greenhorn race. Entries: Kubey, Gleason, Mackintosh and Hedemann. Placed by "Crackerjack" Jackson. Won by Gleason; Mackintosh, second.

This heat was a disastrous one. Just at the end of the second lap, Kubey's front wheel struck the back of Jackson's bicycle and a spill was the result. Gleason was too close to avoid him and passed right over Kubey who walked from the track badly bruised and bleeding from the mouth. Just after the line was passed on the last time around, Jackson went into the lake with a splash and disappeared in the mud from which he emerged in fifteen seconds. He gathered up his wheel and walked proudly across the track.

SIXTH RACE.

First heat—One-half mile, (amateur). Entries: Fred. Damon, W. Chilton, scratch; Chas. Murray, 25 yards. Won by Damon; Chilton, second. Time, 1:14.

Second heat—Entries: T. V. King, scratch; Arthur Giles, 25 yards. This was the original arrangement but



JOHN SYLVA (MANOA).
(Photo by Williams.)

Giles waived the handicap and started on the line with King. Won by King. Time, 1:25 3-5.

Final heat—Entries: King, Damon and Chilton, scratch; Giles, 25 yards. Won by Damon; Giles, second. Time, 1:35 2-5.

IN THE EVENING.

The best audience of the season was present Saturday night. The boxes in front with all seats filled and the seats behind in the same condition, gave things a very gay appearance. Bluejackets from the three American men-of-war in port occupied the front rows. The lighting of the park was excellent and the events of the evening were run off in good style.

FIRST RACE.

Mile novice for Navy boys. There were five starters, the three men-of-war being represented. Rutherford of the Yorktown took first place with Barnhardt of the Wheeling, second. There were to have been three heats but not enough men turned up. Rutherford was an easy winner.

SECOND RACE.

First heat—One-third of a mile professional, (open). Entries: Geo. Martin; A. Jones and D. E. Whitman. Won by Jones; Whitman, second. Time, 52 2-5 seconds.

Second heat—Entries: G. Sharrick, John Sylva and D. G. Sylvester. Won by Sharrick; Sylva, second. Time, 59 2-5 seconds.

Final heat—Entries: Sharrick, Whitman, Jones, Sylva, Martin. Won by Jones; Sharrick, second. Time 49 2-5 seconds. Sylva was very close to Sharrick at the finish.

THIRD RACE.

First heat—Mile amateur, (handicap). Entries: Fred Damon, scratch; W. Lyle, 50 yards, H. Ludloff and W. Chilton, 75 yards; C. Murray, 100 yards. Won by Damon; Ludloff, second. Time, 2.38 1-5.

Second heat—Entries: King and Giles, scratch; Porter, 50 yards; Jackson, 125 yards. Won by Jackson; King, second. Time, 2:33.

There was too much of handicap given Jackson and he kept in the lead the whole way. King made a good attempt to catch him but couldn't make it.

Final heat—Entries: Jackson, King, Damon and Ludloff. Won by Damon; King, second. Time, 2:47.

FOURTH RACE.

Two mile handicap, (professional). Entries: Jones and Sharrick, scratch; Slyva, 75 yards; Whitman, 100 yards; Sylvester, 200 yards. Won by Whitman; Sylvester, second. Time, 4:05.

Slyva stood a good chance of winning the race, but an unfortunate accident took place. He was on the last turn of the fifth lap when Whitman cried out to slacken the pace, as he and Jones, Sharrick could not catch up. Sylva turned his head losing his bearings, went into the water.

FOR A RECORD.

One-third of a mile exhibition (flying start), paced by Damon and Porter on tandem, by Arthur Giles. This is an amateur record open for competition. Prize to be awarded the man holding same against all comers. Giles reduced Lyle's record by one second.



ARTHUR (MIDGET) GILES.

INTO THE LAKE.

Trilby appeared, dressed in a loose, white suit. At the end of his various gyrations, he rode along on one wheel and directly into the lake to the amusement of all.

NOTES.

The Bruce Waring box, beautifully decorated with flags and bunting, was occupied by President Dole and party, consisting of Mrs. Dole, Rev. and Mrs. Alexander Mackintosh, Dr. and Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. F. R. Day, Mrs. H. M. von Holt, Miss Howland, Miss Kate Kelley, Miss Adele Whitfield, Prof. M. M. Scott, Miss Jordan, Col. W. F. Allen and wife, Andrew Adams and B. L. Marx.

Sam Johnson states that he will not race again during the present season. He is not in proper condition to go on the track.

There will be no more afternoon racing.

Arthur Giles is certainly a coming rider.

Jackson with his horse blanket bath robe, created a sensation.

NEW HOTEL SCHEME.

Plans Submitted at Meeting Held Yesterday.

There was a meeting of business men in the office of Bruce Waring & Co., Friday for the purpose of considering a proposition to build a new hotel. A plan was submitted by Mr. Desky which met with favor, though the location of the proposed hotel was not favorable to all.

The plans of the hotel as submitted show a handsome building on Fort street near the corner of Beretania. Some of those present felt that the necessity for a strictly commercial hotel in Honolulu is not yet apparent. People who come here are usually tourists and it was thought best to erect the hotel at a place where there could be wide veranda room and an abundance of tropical foliage. Nearly $30,000 was subscribed by those present at the meeting.

Adjudged Insane.

Mrs. Mary Lindsay Deverill was brought down from Waimea, Hawaii, Friday for commitment to the insane asylum. Mrs. Deverill is a half-white, born on these islands. She has had a lot of trouble during her lifetime and these have preyed upon her mind so constantly that insanity has been the result. She is afflicted with the suicidal mania and has to be watched very closely, both during the day and night. Mrs. Lindsay was taken immediately to the Insane Asylum.



The best preparation for preserving, restoring, and beautifying the hair is

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, heals troublesome humors, and prevents the hair from falling out. When the hair becomes dry, thin, faded, or gray, it restores the original color and texture and promotes a new and vigorous growth. Wherever used, Ayer's Hair Vigor supplants all other dressings, and becomes at once the favorite with ladies and gentlemen alike.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
GOLD MEDALS at the World's Chief Expositions.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.

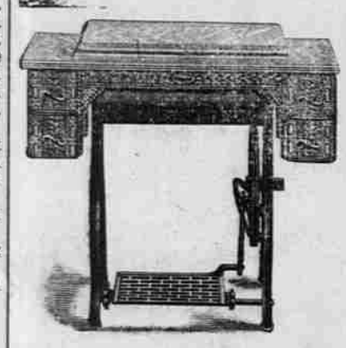


EDHEM PASHA.
The commander of the Turkish troops on Greece's frontier is a veteran of the Turco-Russian war. He is 45 years of age and is noted for his bravery and endurance.

We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH Is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu. **L. B. KERR,** Sole Agent.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED.
A SUPPLY OF THE

SPECIAL IMPROVED

Aluminum Cane Knife

Which we have had manufactured for this market. It is light, well balanced, and specially tempered.
The great success attained by the

NEW IMPROVED

Planters' Hoe

Gives us confidence to recommend this new Cane Knife.
We have lately received a large supply of Carpenter's and Mechanics' Tools, Shelf Hardware, Portable Forges, Anvils, Vises, Road Scrapers; Stone, BlackSmith and Drill Hammers, Etc. Also a line of

Toledo Razor-Blade Pocket Knives.

KINDLY CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LD.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.
J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, ⟨A⟩ FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA. SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

☞ Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.
No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.
The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.
The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pflueger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment
—OF—

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture.
Rechstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.
American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.
Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers.
Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.
Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

DETROIT

JEWEL

STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from $11 to $72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.

HONOLULU.

JOHN GRACE DEAD

Passing Away of Well Known Citizen.

AT THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL

Three Hours After an Operation.

The End Came at Noon Sunday.
Ill for Some Time.
His Life.

John Grace died at the Queen's Hospital at noon yesterday. An operation was performed three hours before that. The patient was unable to rally after the efforts of the skilled surgeons to prolong his life. He had been in the hospital from 7 o'clock Saturday evening.

For many months, even for years, John Grace has been far from being a well man. An outdoor life gave him an appearance of health that was deceiving. The trouble was an abcess of the liver. It interfered with digestion, caused loss of sleep and was constant in its weakening and undermining effects. Through all his suffering, Mr. Grace was uncomplaining. He busied himself with care of his family, with his calling and with the duties of citizenship.

During the present year, Mr. Grace made a trip to the Coast. While in California he was stricken and was a patient at St. Luke's hospital. The best medical attendance that San Francisco could afford was untiring. Mr. Grace recovered sufficiently to travel after the physicians, in a council of three had reached the decision that there was no hope. He was seriously impaired and drained by this siege.

Since returning to Hawaii a couple of months ago Mr. Grace had been ailing, but had struggled and fought against the attack. About eight days ago he was forced to his bed. Yesterday it was deemed necessary to place him in the hospital for an operation. Even then he and those about him believed that the end was far distant. He stood the pain manfully and was not afraid to die.

John Grace was 49 years of age. He was born in New York State. In 1873, he journeyed to California, where he remained in business ten years. He was attracted to Hawaii by meeting Islanders on the Coast. For a short time after arrival here he did contracting and building. In a few months he became associated with Jas. I. Dowsett in the conduct of a dairy in Nuuanu valley. Mr. Grace was manager and was completely successful. He finally decided to go into business for himself. The stock he had purchased for this enterprise is now in transit from California per sailing vessel. Mr. Grace had leased the Kahauiki lands, near Moanalua. In a very short time the business would have been under way. He was also building a residence in Makiki.

Deceased was a member of Harmony lodge, I. O. O. F., and carried life insurance. He was one of the Sharpshooters and was very well liked in the company, having been identified with the organization from the first. With his fellow members of the secret society he was a favorite. Generally he was deservedly popular. At all times he was cheerful and obliging, and was known as a man of integrity and one devoted to his family.

The immediate family to mourn the loss of one dearly beloved consists of the widow and nine children. Frank the eldest of these, left the Puget Sound country several months ago for the Klondike gold fields. At last advices he was doing well there.

H. H. Williams took charge of the remains. The body was placed in a beautiful casket with the inscription "At Rest." All of last night Odd Fellows watched at the bier in Harmony hall. The funeral will occur from the society's place on King street at 3:30 this afternoon. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh will conduct the religious services. The lodge will use the burial ritual in the hall and at the grave. The pall bearers will be: John Cassidy, Gus. Schuman, L. H. Dee, J. Alfred Magoon, J. C. Gall and L. L. Lapierre. It is likely the Sharpshooters company will attend in a body and friends generally are invited to be present.

KILOHANA.

Meeting of the League for Election and Business.

The annual meeting of the Kilohana Art League was held in its room as appointed, at 1:30 p. m. Saturday. This being the time for election of officers, the former incumbents were re-elected with the exception of the Vice-President, this change being made on account of Miss Parke's absence from Honolulu. The list of officers stands as follows: President, Mr. D. Howard Hitchcock; Vice-President, Mr. Philip H. Dodge; Treasurer, Mrs. Wm. M. Graham; Secretary, Mr. Wm. Dickey. Interesting reportes were read. Seven members were voted into the association and agreeable to notice given at the last general meeting, an amendment to the constitution was made equalizing the dues of all members, the uniform annual fee being made five dollars. As the League has developed in may ways, one of the most important events of the meeting was a resolution to the effect that a comittee of five should revise and simply the constitution and by-laws, to report at a called meeting of the League during the ensuing two weeks.

According to the instructions of a previous meeting, Mrs. Graham as a committee of one presented outlines for the various entertainments of the year in the different League circles, with a list of the committees in each which will execute the same.

Attention is particularly called to the fact that one week from today, Monday, November eighth, is the time when pictures and ceramic work are to be sent to the League rooms, between the hours of nine and twelve, for the coming Autumn exhibition, which is to have its first view evening, November fifteenth.

WATERED MILK.

Arrest of Three Active Enemies of Pure Food.

P. Debaro, Joaquin Lima and M. Fernandez, Honolulu dairy employes are in jail charged with watering milk. They are milkers and the evidence will be that they were conspirators to swell the output. The belief is that this was for their own profit.

At the instance of the Association and the owners of the Honolulu Dairy the case was undertaken by Captain Bowers, who detailed two of his men to assist him. The milkers have been watched for some time, as the product had on occasions been below test.

About 9 last night the three men were placed under arrest. Captain Bowers and one of his men will testify to seeing water poured into the big tank on top of fresh milk.

The prisoners were badly scared. Two at once admitted their misdeed and the third would not deny. They were vigorously upbraided by the manager. The latter says he finds suspicions verified and with the Association people is very much pleased with the neat work of Captain Bowers.

Thrum-Sisson.

The marriage of Mr. F. Wm. Thrum and Miss Nellie Sisson took place at the residence of Mr. J. P. Sisson on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The house was artistically decorated with bamboo and chrysanthemums and presented a most beautiful appearance. Rev. Stephen Desha was the officiating clergyman, and the ceremony was performed according to the impressive service of the Episcopal church.

The ceremony was followed by the congratulations of the friends and relatives present, who were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Sisson, Misses Bella Weight, Mabel Hitchcock, Esther Lyman, M. Hitchcock, Elvira Richardson, Nellie Porter, Messrs. Horace and Jas. Sisson, E. Thrum, A. W. Richardson, C. G. Campbell, Chas. Hyde, E. Hitchcock.—Hawaii Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Thrum arrived on the Kinau yesterday morning on their honeymoon trip and will remain for a fortnight when they will return permanently to their home in Puna. Mr. and Mrs. Thrum are staying at the home of the bridegroom's parents, Beretania street.

Planters' Monthly.

The Planters' Monthly for October, just issued, contains interesting articles on the following subjects:

Improvement of Sugar Canes—Seedlings and Graftings.
Successful Frafting of Sugar Cane.
Vacation Rambles—For Health and Pleasure.
Concerning the Fermentation of Sugars.
Diversified Agriculture—Possibilities of Hawaiian Soil for Crops.
Valuable Documents Relating to Sugar Canes.
The Influence of Bees on Crops.
Fiji Wants a Commission.
Six Acres Enough.
Improvements of the Sugar Cane.
Crops in Alaska.
Old Time Sweetness Gone.
The Sugar-Coffee War.
The Disk in Agriculture.
A Word with the Helpers.
Sugar as a Food.
Klondike Mines at Home.

Senator Waterhouse Gone.

Senator Waterhouse left for San Francisco on the Coptic Saturday, to be gone for two months on business bent. He will go to Cedar Rapids, where he expects to place the Waterhouse property there in the form of a company such as the property here. He will go also to Washington in December to be present when the Hawaiian question is brought up in Congress. Senator Waterhouse, who is accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Corbett, expects to be back home on Christmas day.

Oscar Wharton.

Many people will remember Oscar Wharton, a bright lad who acted in the capacity of office boy for the Hawaiian Gazette Company for several months. He shipped before the mast on the bark Callao, bound for New York with a cargo of sugar and, upon arrival there, had gained over 20 pounds. He is now an apprentice, learing the machinist's trade.

Work at Oahu.

Fifty acres of cane have been planted at Oahu plantation under the direction of Managers Ahrens. This is being irrigated from one of the new pumps.

John Campbell, who has been head luna at Oahu since the plantation was staked out, has resigned on account of ill health. He is succeeded by Thos. Patterson, who has been his first assistant.

Handsome Christmas Cards.

King Bros. on Hotel street are first in the field with ornamented cards for the Christmas season. A sample received at this office represents two fishes in a wooden bowl ready for the scaling operation. The card is a folder and when opened shows a picture of Cocoanut Island. The illustrations are well executed in water colors.

The three-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros. of that place; and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best-selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE AND COOKE LTD. IMPORTERS

High Grade Lubricating OILS.



ATLANTIC RED ENGINE.
Especially Adapted to Centrifugal Machinery and High Speed Engines.

CAPITOL CYLINDER.
For Cylinders, Etc.

CASTOR MINERAL.
For Steam Plows.

SUMMER BLACK.
For Car Boxes, Etc.

—ALSO—

Coal Tar,
Stockholm Tar,
Fire Clay.

DIXON'S : GRAPHITE.

GRAPHITE COMPOUND.
For Bearings.

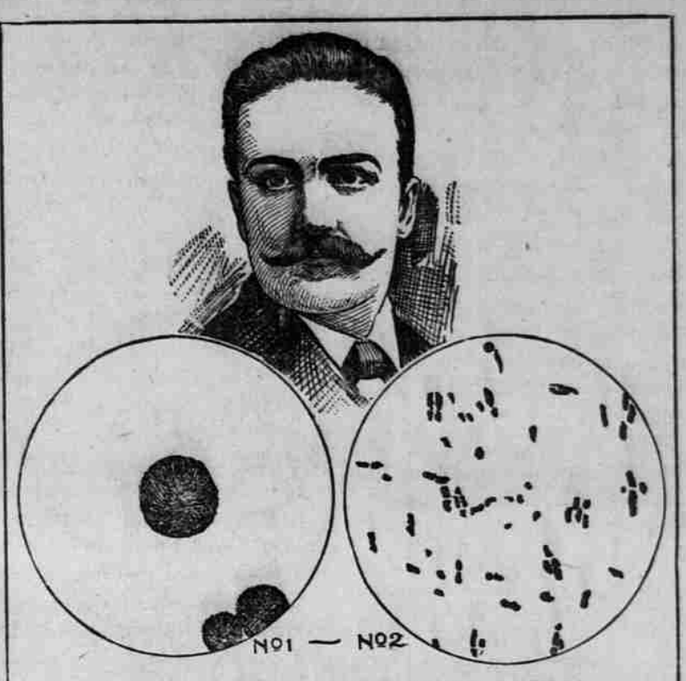
DIXON'S BELT DRESSING.
Containing nothing injurious to the leather; Strengthens it and prevents from slipping.

GRAPHITE PAINT.
For Iron Roofs, Smokestacks, Boilers, All iron-work exposed to heat or wet; Also for exposed woodwork, such as bridges, houses, piles, etc.

Color Cards and Directions on application.

GRAPHITE is one of the purest forms of carbon and is impervious to heat, cold, alkali, salt air, acids and rust, and it is claimed will last longer than any other paint.

CASTLE AND COOKE LTD. IMPORTERS



SANARELLI AND YELLOW FEVER BACILLI.
Professor Giuseppe Sanarelli's discovery of the yellow fever bacillus is regarded as a great triumph of medicine. Figure No. 1 shows the bacilli enlarged 60 times. No. 2 shows them enlarged 1,000 times.

HENRY WATERHOUSE. ARTHUR B. WOOD. HENRY WATERHOUSE, JR.

HENRY WATERHOUSE & Co.

Insurance Agents, German-American Insurance Co of New York. Union Assurance Society of London.
Plantation Agents, Halawa Plantation. Lale Plantation. Gay & Robinson.
Commission AND GENERAL BUSINESS AGENTS.

☞We represent numerous individuals who live in Honolulu or on the other Islands, and it is our purpose to please our patrons at whatever cost to ourselves. If you desire responsible agents to look after your interests, and at a reasonable commission, we shall be pleased to interview you personally, or give immediate reply to correspondence on the subject.

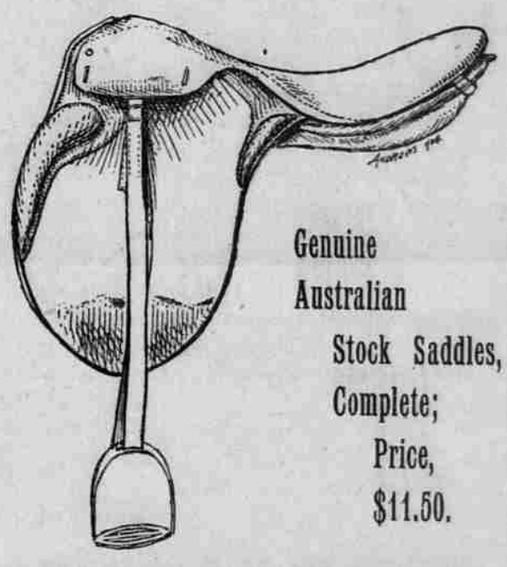
Henry Waterhouse & Co.

ALEX. CHISHOLM. J. J. COUGHLIN.

The Manufacturing Harness Co.

Telephone 228. FORT & KING STS. P. O. Box 322.

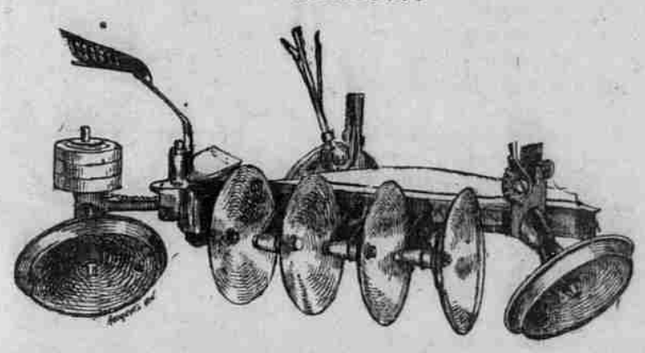
Large and Complete Stock of Harness, Whips, Sponges, Boots, Soaps and Oils



Genuine Australian Stock Saddles, Complete; Price, $11.50.

WE CARRY AND SELL ONLY HARNESS OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

THE SPALDING-ROBBINS 4-DISC PLOW.



"Hilo Sugar Company.
"Wai naku, Hilo, Hawaii, July 3, 1897.
"T. J. King, Agent, Spalding-Robbins Disc Plow, Honolulu:
"Dear Sir:—I have used your Four-Disc Plow in plowing long ratoon land, and it did its work very effectively, breaking up the land much more than our ordinary plows, and leaving it in better condition.
JOHN A. SCOTT,
Manager.



A Chance for the Children.

We have just received a few dozen of the neatest thing in the way of a **WIRE JUMPING ROPE**, and we are going to sell all of this lot at **Ten Cents Each.** The regular price in New York stores on this article is 15 cents, and under usual conditions would cost more than that here; but this lot goes for 10—but only a few dozen. Let the little ones **Skip** and be happy.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ld.

Framed And Unframed PICTURES

EASELS,
WINDOW POLES,
WALL BRACKETS.

Photos of Island Scenery
COLORED AND UNCOLORED.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.

KING BROS' Art Store.
110 HOTEL ST.

Waltham Watches!
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Watch Repairing
—A SPECIALTY
Prompt attention to all orders.

FRANK J. KRUGER.
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.
Fort Street. Honolulu.

Pacific Well Boring Co.
(LIMITED.)

PLANTATION AND LAND OWNERS, MERCHANTS and others who contemplate boring wells, will serve their own interests by consulting the above Company.
Estimates furnished. Charges strictly moderate. Faithful work guaranteed.
Tel. 665. P. O. Box 475.



DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne
Original and Only Genuine.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.
Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhœa."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in
Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT.
33 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 2, 1897

SOME CUBAN HISTORY.

In reply to an inquiry regarding the proposed purchase of Cuba, by the United States many years ago: President Polk in 1848, through Mr. Buchanan, his Secretary of State, directed Mr. Saunders, Minister of Spain, to offer the Spanish Government $100,000,000 for the Island. The Spaniards treated it as a mother would treat a proposal to buy one of her babies, and, as Mrs. Gamp said, used some very severe "languidge" on the subject, and even proposed to pull Uncle Sam's nose. As a Whig President then held office for four years, the matter was put aside, but as soon as a Democratic President took office in 1852, another attempt was made to induce Spain to sell her Cuban baby. The leading men of the South felt that the possession of Cuba would strengthen the slave holding interest, especially as there was a growing feeling that the demand for negro labor in the cotton fields might require the opening of the slave trade in a quiet way. Mr. Buchanan, as Minister to England, Mr. Mason, afterwards Confederate Minister to France, and Mr. Soule, met at Ostend, and Aix-la-Chapelle in 1854, and composed and sent to Mr. Marcy, Secretary of State, what was afterward known as the Ostend Manifesto. The point made in this Manifesto was the unceasing danger which menaced the United States, so long as Cuba was possessed by a foreign nation, and it was proposed that an offer of $125,000,000 should be made to Spain. An offer at the present time of $1,000,000,000, would not be a greater burden on the resources of the United Sates than the sum proposed in 1854 would have been a burden on their resources at that time.

President Pierce, and his Secretary of State, Mr. Marcy, declined the advice given, owing to the growing strength of the new Free Soil party.

The diplomatic correspondence shows, however, the ease with which bad conduct may be justified on high moral ground. Mr. Buchanan, afterwards President of the United States, and a man whose personal character has never been censured, a religious man, a lover of American institutions, said in the Manifesto that the United States could not secure Cuba without the consent of Spain, "unless justified by the great law of self preservation," and that "we (the United States) must preserve our own conscious rectitude and our own self respect" in dealing with Spain. He and his associates, having saturated themselves with the sweet perfume of conscious rectitude, and proclaimed to mankind how pleasant it was to contemplate the beauty of holiness, then proceeded to business details, and informed mankind that if Spain refused to sell Cuba, and her continued possession of the Island "endangered our internal peace and the existence of our cherished Union," then Cuba should be promptly seized, "on the principle, (they said), that would justify an individual in tearing down a house of his neighbor if there were no other means of preventing the flames from destroying his own house." They then stated that they believed that the time had come for action.

Forty-seven years have passed since this Manifesto was written. The people of the United States have waxed fat and great, Spain, ragged, dirty and hungry, still clings to the scraggy, unfed Cuban baby, which needs a deal of washing and scrubbing to make it a decent child. With the ending of the slave power, the distressing high patriotism of Mr. Buchanan and his friends disappeared. They wanted Cuba for certain selfish purposes and found excellent reasons for taking her just as the convict wrote a tract on "The Moral Duty of Burglars," in which he proved that robbing a rich man was only a Providential way of teaching him to lay up more of his treasurers in Heaven, and less on earth.

This interesting episode in American history is an excellent illustration of the easy way in which we "miserable worms of the dust" can "do anything" with morals, just as skilful conjurers can do anything with cards.

CHARLES A. DANA.

In Mr. Dana's death, the United States has lost one of the best, and many would say the best, journalist of the country. Among newspaper men, the Sun is regarded the best newspaper, that is the best "all round" paper. Mr. Dana made it up in his own way and without precedents. It is perfectly independent, as any newspaper ought to be. But it was a curious fact that most of its readers did not know whether Mr. Dana was a Republican or a Democrat. He usually supported the Tammany ticket, but he was strongly in favor of the Republican doctrine of protection. The Republican machine was generally angry with him. So were the leading Democrats, as he wrote as he pleased. As he was a "Lincoln Republican" and a "Greeley Republican," he was often asked why he did not support the Republican ticket. He simply said it was not a good ticket. He cordially hated President Hayes and equally well hated President Cleveland. He did not believe in impartial, but in independent views. His mind was a vast storehouse of valuable material regarding the war, owing to his official experiences as Assistant Secretary of War, and for many years he contributed from time to time, very accurate and highly interesting knowledge of important events.

He took a deep interest in Hawaiian affairs and, as we all know, was a sincere annexationist. He become acquainted with Walter Murray Gibson many years ago, and declared that he would have made a brilliant record in any country as a newspaper man. Mr. Dana was, we believe, the last of that body of young men who made the remarkable social experiment in community living on the Brook Farm, which has been described with rare skill by one of its members, Nathaniel Hawthorne.

EDITOR AND POLITICIAN.

"The object of the politician is expediency, and his duty is to adapt his measures to the often crude, undeveloped and vascillating conception of the nation. The object, on the other hand, of the philosopher is truth, and his duty is to push it to its legitimate conclusion, regardless of results." (H. Lecky).

"The statesman wishes to steer, while the politician is gratified to drift." (Freeman Clarke).

"A popular politician is like a dog who has lost his master. He runs around a smellin' of everybody, and a waggin' himself all over." (Artemus Ward).

We knew, twenty years ago in New York City, a man who for four years held its most important municipal office, filled nearly all other offices with his partisan friends, and was recognized as an absolute political "boss." He was an artist by nature and education, a good scholar, a University man, a true friend to the men that he liked and a royal spendthrift. He resolved to make money out of politics, simply because it was, in his opinion, the easiest way to make it. He was a cynic, and in the habit of showing to a few of the men to whom he revealed himself, a scrapbook, containing wise maxims and observations, with the remark: "I would like to be a statesman, but I have intentionally made myself a 'pot-house politician' because it is the easiest way to get the ear of the average man, who is selfish and wants you to consult his prejudices." Two of the above extracts are from his note book.

The editor of a political paper sides with either the politician or the statesman. If he is a good politician he usually fights the statesman. If he follows the statesmen, he fights the politicians. He finds that the average man is in politics, just what he is in religion. Within the sanctuary he listens devoutly to sermons on the "brotherhood of man," and the do to others as you would, etc., and admits their truth, but outside of it, he really believes both doctrines are laughable "fakes" which business men cannot for a moment tolerate, and which must be excluded at all hazards from party platforms. The partisan editor must think and speak as his party demands. For the party leaders wish the Press to epresent their views and not genral moral principles, unless the principles have been inspected, like goods passing through the Custom House and marked "O. K."

In the history of journalism, it is noticed that when the party editor fails to reflect the changing, often inconsistent, transitory opinions of the hour, a roar of indignation arises. When that eminent editor, Horace Greeley, the great pokesman of the Republican party n America, through the New York Tribune, took independent views on the relations of the North and South, his party howled in wrath. He turned on the party leaders and called them partisans and "nincompoops." Twenty years afterwards, events proved that the politicians were all wrong.

As a politician, an office holder, temporary leader of men, a man, in order to be successful, will deal with expedients and compromises, and go around like the lost dog "a smellin' of everybody, and a waggin' himself all over," but the same man as an editor, or teacher, an expounder of the existing truths, at once puts expedients and compromises, and deals, in their proper places and endeavors to bring the community to the broad highway which leads to a real and substantial national growth.

Nevertheless, the editors of partisan journals, play an important part in political evolution. The engineer of a steamship scrubs and ils and runs the engine, however ld, or imperfect or out of repair it may be, and he leaves it to others o improve, invent, replace or abandon. The partisan journalist erves in the same capacity. When he crises comes, parties and partisan journalism give way to other arties and other partisan journals.

W. F. L. STANLEY.

Although Mr. Stanley is a very young man, and the use and traditions of the Judicial system is to place men of age and experience on the Bench, it does not follow that he is not qualified to discharge the duties of the office, with activity and judgment. Time only will settle the value of his qualifications. Young men are often very successful as judges. It is not learning or study, or even experience which makes the best judge. Only common sense does it. The most learned and experienced lawyers often make undesirable judges, owing to the simple lack of it. A young man who has this faculty or gift, with a knowledge of the principles of law, will rarely go wrong in his decisions. Experience ripens him and study greatly aids him, but if he has this sense, he will not be disappointing.

When President Lincoln appointed Mr. Miller of Illinois, to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Bar all over the country said: "It is a shame to appoint a man to such a high position, who has been a physician for some years." But Mr. Justice Miller's opinions, in many great cases, have not, in the opinion of the Bar, been surpassed for good sound reasoning. President Lincoln said, "I know all about him. He has got common sense." Judge Stanley will soon show the stuff that he is made of.

WHAT FORM OF GOVERNMENT?

As the time for action on the annexation treaty by the American Senate, approaches, an increasing number of the American papers discuss the form of local government, which should be established here.

The Boston Transcript, which opposes annexation, concedes that it will probably take place and then asks, what shall the government be? It discusses the question rather fairly, and suggests the colonial system, in imitation of the British government of Colonies, but it has no definite plan of its own. Our enemy, the Argonaut, even discusses the matter with fairness. It states that President Jordan of the Stanford University has proposed a scheme to Congress for the government of Alaska as a colony, and it suggests that the same scheme may be applied to these Islands. It intimates that while Congress has the right to acquire territory, for the purpose of creating a State, it has no power, under the Constitution, to acquire territory for colonial purposes only. This may be true enough as a bald legal proposition, but if the territory is acquired, and the colonial form of government established, it is rather difficult to prove the fact that Congress intends to permanently retain a given territorial area, under a colonial system. What any one Congress may do by law within its Constitutional powers, another Congress can undo.

The Commercial Advertiser, (N. Y.), says that "a garrulous Senator from the Pacific Coast" (?) declares that annexation is certain and the only question for debate is, what shall the form of government be? This paper reflects the conservative sentiment of New York City, that refuses, through its great commercial bodies, the Chamber of Commerce, the Produce Exchange and the Board of Trade, to favor annexation. But, on the other hand, it is inclined to believe that annexation is probable. It says:

"If the Hawaiian Islands are to become American territory; if, indeed, any remote territory with alien populations is to be incorporated with the United States, it is absolutely necessary to devise for such territory a form of government different from any yet applied to American territory, except experimentally and rather carelessly in Alaska. Indeed, we have in Alaska a problem not greatly different from that which will confront us in Hawaii. The rush of emigration to Alaska calls for a complete system of police administration, and yet Alaska it not fit for territorial government, and probably never will be fit for Statehood.

"Alaska was our first step in expansion over sea, though we escaped narrowly almost simultaneous acquisition of territory in the West Indies, and, with our restless political and commercial ambition, are likely before long to find ourselves saddled with islands in both oceans. This will bring many strange and new civil, military and social obligations, not the least of which is to frame some form of provincial government for communities not fit, and never likely to be fit, for the duties and responsibilities of American Statehood."

We recall again, as we did several days ago, the strange incident or conjunction of affairs by which the revolution in Cuba, the revolution in Hawaii and the gold discoveries in the Klondike, continue at the same time to force the American people to take up seriously the question o f colonies, and intelligently dispose of it.

If Congress should settle down to a debate on the merits of a colonial system, which will embrace not only Hawaii and Alaska, but all of many islands of the West Indies group, it will be one of the most important debates of the latter part of the century.

The United States have reached the Pacific with their institutions and laws. The next great move will be southward. Within fifty years, many of the Spanish-American States will ask, as a security against internal revolution, the protection of the United States, and it will be given, probably in the form of colonial government.

The question of the annexation of Hawaii may possibly involve the relations of the United States to other lands.

A GREAT MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The largest municipal election ever held in the United States, takes place today in Greater New York. The noticeable feature about it is the failure of the Republican party and the Citizens' party to agree on a candidate for Mayor. The candidate of each party is a good man. But the Republicans prefer the rule of Tammany to the rule of Seth Low, the Citizens' candidate, because with his election, there must be civil service rule, and with that comes the demoralization of both Tammany and the Republicans. With the election of the Tammany candidate, the Republicans will secure, as they have secured from the Democrats for many years, a lot of good local offices in the city. Although Mr. Low is one of the leading scholars, business men and administrators of public affairs in the States, with a magnificent record behind him, ex-Governor Foraker a leading Republican, attacked him with much bitterness in a stump speech, to which the Republican crowd replied: "Give it to him! Hit the traitor." All this is an illustration of the mission of the politician to deal with expedients and not with principles.

CONQUERING THE HORSE.

Back in prehistoric times our ancestors probably knew fear as a constant feeling, says Our Animal Friends. They fought to defend their lives and homes from one another. With the beginning of agriculture and the domestication of animals, fighting ceased to be the chief object of existence, gentler feelings had a chance to grow, and fear was not so common a state of mind. But we are not in the condition of savage tribes. We do not live in fear ourselves, and we understand that the animals we have domesticated must be treated with uniform kindness. The horse is exceedingly nervous; while cattle do not appear so nervous, any dairyman will tell you that the utmost gentleness is necessary in caring for them. We can reason away most of our fears; neither the wild nor the domestic animals can do so much. The one way to teach an animal to conquer fear is to let him feel that he may trust us. It is the true and only way.

PERSONA GRATA.

We print elsewhere a summary of an exceedingly able and comprehensive statement of the reasons for the annexation of Hawaii, together with an examination of the arguments which have been advanced by the opponents of annexation.

The whole case is there, and there has been no clearer or fairer statement of the whole case. It is an enlightening and convincing document which every American citizen should read.

The author of this notable pamphlet is the Hon. Lorrin A. Thurston, formerly the Hawaiian Minister to the United States and persona non grata to the Hon. Grover Cleveland, but distinctly and emphatically persona grata to several millions of Americans who will shortly welcome him to fellow citizenship.—N. Y. Sun.

Will Remain at Home.

The men proposed by the native Hawaiians as fit to be sent to Washington as delegates to represent them in their protest against annexation to the United States seem to be backing out for various reasons. John Mahiai has withdrawn and David Kawananakoa states that on account of business connected with the estate of his aunt, the Queen Dowager Kapiolani, he finds it impossible to go to Washington as one of the delegates.

No Law.

The State's attorneys were unable to find any law to warrant prosecution of the three Portuguese dairy employes charged with watering milk. While Captain Bowers had secured evidence of the case he presented the authorities found nothing could be done unless there was testimony of sale or attempted sale of the diluted milk. The men were liberated.

Traffic Record.

It is learned that traffic on the O. R. & L. for the months of July, August and September was the best of any quarter during the history of the road.

WHY A LANDING

Reason in the New Work at Hilo.

Various Sugar Crops—Bank for the Second City—Real Estate.

While there has been some commendation, there has been much criticism by men and newspapers concerning the construction of the new landing at Hilo.

The work is now under way. The sum of $5,000 is to be expended before the end of the year. A very large force will be employed. Some lumber has been purchased from Hilo yards. It was necessary to buy the heavy timbers here. These will be shipped not latter than one of the early days of next week. Superintendent Rowell, of the public works department, will go over again. He will be on the ground some time.

A landing with a frontage of 100 feet is to be provided. The depth of water alongside will be about eight feet.

A prominent member of the Government speaking on this subject yesterday presented some facts that have been kept in the background heretofore. There has been no end of questioning from the capital of the big Island as to why contracts were not let for a regulation wharf. It is now explained that those who might be expected to require such convenience at Hilo did not ask for it. The statement was made to a reporter by a responsible man that a wharf would not be used by the Matson sailing line, by Waiakea plantation or by the Wilder Steamship company.

Between 40,000 and 50,000 tons of sugar will be shipped from Hilo this season. The two plantations near the port, together with the Matson people, have their own scows and tugs. One plantation manager and the Matson owners have said that the present arrangement was about the best that could be made, considering the swell and the mill locations. Onomea and Honomu mills ship around the horn, using Island steamers, as carriers and lighters. Hakalau and Pepeekeo use Island steamers into Hilo and would not find wharves of any use. Island steamers handle general freight for all the plantations excepting the two at Hilo. Hilo town supplies go to the old wharf when the weather permits.

The Government member interviewed said that he trusted citizens both of Hilo and Honolulu would have a better understanding of the much discussed wharf proposition.

Hilo is to have a bank and another shaking up in real estate business, as well as a new editor for the Hawaii Herald. The latter position will be taken by Jas. T. Stacker, who leaves per the Kinau this morning.

At the head of the new banking company is to be Mr. Gibbs, of New York. He will be accompanied to Hilo today by Mr. C. S. Desky, who has already secured the co-operation of a couple of prominent Hawaii men in the enterprise. The capital will be $50,000 or $100,000. Every effort will be made for an early start. There has long been talk of a bank for Hilo, and now something is to be done. Mr. Gibbs is represented as a capable man of ample capital and satisfactory credentials.

The Puueo tract has been all sold out by Mr. Desky and a large portion of Villa Franca is gone. Reed's Island, in Wailuku stream, is next to be opened up by Mr. Desky. A fine wide bridge will connect the plot with the main land. A boulevard will be laid out around the Island. The Island, called by the natives Koloiki, was purchased some two weeks ago by Mr. Desky from Mr. A. B. Loebenstein.

Cures Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, catarrh and malaria.

Such Cures as This Prove Merit.

"My little nephew was a plump and healthy baby until a year and a half old, then sores broke out behind his ears and spread rapidly over his head, hands and body. A physician said the trouble was scrofula humor in the blood. The child became one complete sore. We had to restrain his hands to keep him from scratching the sores. We were induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time he had more life. He improved rapidly, his skin became entirely clear of sores and he is now a healthy child." MRS. FLORENCE ANDREWS, Clearfield, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY,
Wholesale Agents.

THE COMING KING

Trip of the U. S. Consul-General.

Visiting More Important Districts. Parker Lands—Kamaile Section. Yields Promised.

Mr. C. L. Wight, of the Wilder Steamship company, is very well pleased over his latest trip through coffee districts of Hawaii. The special purpose of this journey was to show to Mr. Haywood, the Consul-General for the United States, the condition of this newer industry of the Islands. That gentleman returns much impressed with what he saw and with the very apparent possibilities of the field.

Leaving per the S. S. Kinau, the first stop was made at Kawaihae, where the members of the party were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jarret. Here a look was taken over the extensive lands of Samuel Parker. Quite an experiment farm is maintained. The corn was the best noticed on the trip. The coffee, yet quite young, is flourishing. The adaptability of the land for these two and other crops is satisfactorily demonstrated.

The party was next entertained by Mr. W. H. Rickard. Considerable time was spent in that vicinity viewing closely the holdings of the Portuguese homesteaders. Mr. Wight declares he is more satisfied that ever before that any man of ordinary intelligence and industry can do exceedingly well on one of these homesteads. A settler named De Mello is one of the many proving that one man or family can farm even more successfully and profitably here than in the states. All of these people grow and sell coffee, corn and potatoes. There are about forty families in the district and not a single one is running behind. The extent of a farm is from 17 to 20 acres.

From Honokaa the travelers proceeded to Paauhau and there went over the Paauilo district thoroughly. These holdings are 70 acres each and the owners of the places visited are as follows: H. Louisson, Sheriff L. A. Andrews, Chas. Notley, the three Horners, G. P. and J. A. Wilder, R. H. Davis and Mr. Lydgate. The soil here is very fertile. All the places are comparatively new, but the success of both coffee and corn is assured.

At J. M. Horner's place in Hamakua picking has started in and a yield of 32 tons of cleaned coffee is confidently counted upon. This plantation is 100 acres in extent and the trees are from 1 to 5 years old. Mr. Horner has show that coffee on Hawaii pays and pays well.

All of the plantations on the Olaa road, between Hilo and the Volcano house were inspected. They invariably look better than ever and all of the owners are more sanguine than before. The crop will be larger than last year. Work at gathering has already commenced and shipments will soon be made.

Puna was next visited. After viewing the established plantations of Peter Lee and Goudie Bros. the party went into the Kamaile district, which might be called new, but which has prospects that are most alluring. The holders are: H. Rycroft, Miss Lita Wilder, Arthur Wilder, C. L. Wight, W. F. Thrum, Judge A. W. Carter, Geo. R. Carter, O. Sorenson, Geo. Angus, A. Callahan, Chas. Hyde. Two California gentlemen at Hilo will purchase land in Kamaile so soon as the appraisement is made. They are waiting. At least two crops will be taken off here this season. There will be from 700 to 1,000 pounds of coffee each from the holdings of Miss Lita Wilder and Arthur Wilder. This is considered remarkable and most encouraging in view of the fact that the trees are but 25 months old. So much is thought of the Kamaile tract by what is shown and by what the experts anticipate that a landing for the section will be established at once by the Wilder Steamship company. Mr. Wight selected the place, Kehana, and has given the orders for construction.

The Consul-General for the United States was struck with the fertility of the soil, the readiness of cultivation, the fine results from labor and capital. He speaks highly of the roads and enthusiastically of the hospitality of the people everywhere. Mr. Haywood will not deal in details at present, but will send from his office an extended report. Mr. Wight is happy in finding confirmed to the letter all that he has ever claimed for the various districts in which he has taken an interest and for which he has labored.

The Hotel Scheme.

MR. EDITOR:—An item in your issue of Saturday, regarding a proposed hotel for Honolulu, has attracted the attention of a great many people interested in the progress and development of the Island. It is quite evident that we are in need of better hotel accommodations for the people who will come to Honolulu after annexation takes place. To me it seems that the accommodations are inadequate, and hardly fit when the Board of Education declined to take over the leading hotel for a school building, on account of the bad sanitary condition.

Honolulu has wanted a new hotel for several years, but never worse than now, because age has detracted from the beauties of the Hawaiian and the building will continue to grow older and less fit for the entertainment of guests, even though an excellent manager be in charge. New paint and new furniture will not make a new and modern building out of an old one.

I do not consider that any plan for a hotel flush with the sidewalk should be considered at this time; people who come to our Paradise wish to be in a place where the surroundings are pleasant, and where they may admire nature from a lanai rather than to be cooped up in a room. I believe there are locations available for such a hotel as Honolulu needs and I know there are enough public-spirited men in Honolulu willing to risk their money in the venture, believing that a first class hotel will do more to induce tourists to come here, than all the photographs and magazine articles combined. I stand ready to subscribe $5,000 when the right location is found.

MERCHANT.

Honolulu, November 1, 1897.

PREMIUM ON BONDS.

Ready Sale at Good Advance of Hawaiian Securities.

Bids for 200,000 of 5 per cent. bonds of the Hawaiian Government were opened at noon yesterday by Minister Damon.

All the bonds were sold. There was a premium of 3 per cent. on $125,000 and of 4 per cent. on $75,000. The bonus amounts to $6,750. The offers, as follows, amounted to $458,000.

A. G. Wilcox, $75,000, at 104.

W. G. Irwin, $200,000 at 3 per cent.

James F. Morgan, $50,000 at 3 per cent.

Bishop & Co., (trustees), $10,000, at 2½ per cent.

Bishop & Co., (trustees), $40,000, at 2½ per cent.

E. D. Tenney, $50,000, at 1-8 of 1 per cent.

People's Ice and Refrigerating Co., $30,000, at par and accrued interest.

Robert P. Myers, $1,000, at par.

George Ross, Hakalau, $2,000, at 97½ (2½ per cent. discount).

The purchasers and the amounts secured by them were: A. G. Wilcox, $75,000; Wm. G. Irwin, $100,000 and Jas. F. Morgan, $25,000. These are all Island people.

All the money goes into public improvements.

These bonds may be redeemed any time after the middle of 1901, but the natural life is twenty years.

Minister Damon and his associates are very much pleased over this transaction.

HAD MANY FRIENDS

Sorrow Over Demise of John Grace.

A Sad Funeral—The Services. Many Floral Offerings—At the Grave.

One of the saddest and one of the largest funerals Honolulu has ever had was that of the late John Grace. The attendance included a great crowd of friends of the family and strong and representative delegations from Excelsior and Harmony Lodges of Odd Fellows, besides the First Company of Sharpshooters. Many prominent citizens were at Harmony hall and followed the remains to Nuuanu cemetery.

From the earlier hours of the forenoon till the cortege left the place of the services, flowers were brought and deposited upon or near the coffin. The offerings were in large number and of great and beautiful variety. There were bunches of the rarest and sweetest of island flowers and many kinds of set pieces. There were crosses, anchors, wreaths and leis. From the men in the same business as Mr. Grace had been engaged, came a broken wheel.

The hall could not contain one-fourth of those who came to pay their last respects to the man who had gained their friendship and held the confidence of the entire community. Dr. C. T. Rodgers, as head of the Harmony Lodge of Odd Fellows, presided. Rev. Alex Mackintosh conducted the Episcopal service and Wray Taylor was organist. The hymn chosen was "Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

Several of the immediate members of the family were so affected at the last, that they required the attention of friends. Many who had known the man in life, shed tears of sorrow over his loss and the distress of his loved ones.

Rev. Alex Mackintosh read from the ritual of the Odd Fellows at the grave and then each of the lodge brothers dropped a spring of mrytle upon the casket.

CIRCUIT COURT NOTES.

November Term Opens With Unusually Long Docket.

Henry Kikiko has filed petition to contest the will of Joseph Lazarus.

Judge Perry took the oath of office as First Circuit Judge yesterday. W. F. L. Stanley took the oath of office as Second Circuit Judge.

J. S. M. Sheldon took the oath of office as interpreter yesterday.

Henry Bisson filed an answer yesterday to the complaint of Eli J. Crawford in which he states that he is the owner in fee simple and the Pioneer Building Association is mortgagee of a portion of land under dispute containing 14,106 square feet.

The November term of Court opened yesterday with 130 cases on the docket. Five were disposed of: Republic vs. Mahuka, perjury, the prosecution declined to present indictment and the defendant was discharged. Republic vs. Chow Quon, embezzlement, appealed from District Court of Honolulu, nolle pross'd. Republic vs. J. Thompson, gaming, appealed from District Court of Honolulu bail forfeited. Republic vs. Ah In, possession of opium, appealed from District Court of Honolulu, defendant pleaded guilty and fined $50 and costs. Republic vs. Ah Tuck, gaming, appealed from Disrict Court of Honolulu, bond forfeited. The case of the Republic vs. G. Malina and six others, murder in the second degree, was the last taken from the docket. Several hours were spent trying to secure a jury.

The final decree has been entered in the case of Kapiolani vs. Mrs. L. K. Puahi.

The annual account of J. O. Carter, guardian of the Harden minors was filed yesterday.

J. E. Bush took the oath of office as interpreter yesterday.

Kukaiau Plantation paid into Court $1,013.87 yesterday, three months' rent in advance which had previously been tendered to Charles Notley and refused.

SELECTION MADE

W. F. L. Stanley Appointed Circuit Judge.

Action of Cabinet Saturday. Choice Practically Unanimous.

W. F. L. Stanley was appointed second Judge of the First Circuit Court Saturday to succeed Judge A. Perry, promoted to be first judge, vice A. W. Carter, resigned. The appointment was made in a special session of the Cabinet called for the purpose.

Judge Stanley is at present the youngest man on the bench, having been born in Dublin, Ireland, in March, 1872. After receiving a common school education in Dublin be began the preliminary study of law in Trinity College, but had not advanced far when he decided to come to Hawaii with Sir Robert Herron and family, arriving here in May, 1893.



JUDGE W. F. L. STANLEY.
(Photo by Davey.)

Almost immediately on arrival he entered the law office of Ex-Judge A. S. Hartwell and renewed his studies. In March, 1895, he passed a very creditable examination and was admitted to the bar with a certificate to practice in all the Courts of the Islands. In the November following a copartnership was formed between Ex-Judge Hartwell, L. A. Thurston and Mr. Stanley. This continued until April, 1896, when Messrs. Thurston and Stanley withdrew and they have continued their business relations since then.

During Mr. Thurston's absence in the United States the large practice of the firm has been attended to by Mr. Stanley. He has been a successful practitioner at the bar and is a man of high moral worth and integrity. Though a young man his ability as a lawyer is acknowledged by his associates at the bar. In October, 1896, he was married to Miss Danford, daughter of Lady Herron.

The appointment of Mr. Stanley was rather a surprise as he was at no time considered a candidate. When spoken to by the President and urged to accept the place he declined on the score of age and lack of experience. It is known that he called on the President Saturday morning for the purpose of declining the appointment but older heads prevailed upon him and he accepted. At least one member of the Cabinet favored the appointment of Paul Neumann, but the majority favored Mr. Stanley.

Judge Carter retires from the bench with a fine record and with the best wishes of all. He will engage in practice here and will probably secure the Thurston-Stanley offices on Merchant street.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month of October, 1897, was 53, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year	18	From 30 to 40	5
From 1 to 5	8	From 40 to 50	6
From 5 to 10	1	From 50 to 60	2
From 10 to 20	4	From 60 to 70	1
From 20 to 30	3	Over 70	5
Males	27	Females	26
Hawaiians	28	Great Britain	3
Chinese	6	United States	2
Portuguese	4	Other nationalities	0
Japanese	10		
Total			53
Unattended			12
Non-Residents			0

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

Oct. 1893	52	Oct. 1896	48
Oct. 1894	50	Oct. 1897	53
Oct. 1895	71		

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Atelectasis	2	Fever, Typhoid	1
Aneurism	1	Heart Disease	5
Abscess	1	Hemorrhage	1
Bronchitis	1	Inanition	4
Beriberi	1	Inflamation	1
Burns	1	Meningitis	1
Cholera Infantum	1	Nephritis	1
Constipation	1	Old age	2
Convulsions	7	Obstruction of Bowels	1
Childbirth	1	Pneumonia	3
Consumption	3	Paralysis	1
Diarrhoea	4	Suicide	1
Dropsy	1	Unknown	2
Dysentery	1	Uraemia	1
Fever	1		
Fever, Malarial	1		

DEATHS BY WARDS.

Wards	1	2	3	4	5	Out side.
Deaths	12	12	7	11	11	0

Annual death rate per 1000 for month	21.20
Hawaiians	29.17
Asiatics	19.20
All other nationalities	12.70

C. B. REYNOLDS,
Agent Board of Health.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Sutter Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all of my friends when troubled with a cough or cold to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

"Advertised" letter list today.

Hart & Co., Ltd., the Elite corporation, will receive its charter this week.

Cards are out for the Ewing-Parmelee nuptials on Tuesday evening next.

The synod of the Anglican church will meet about the middle of December.

Makaweli was offered yesterday at $113. One offer of $310 was made for Ewa.

L. D. Timmons has accepted a positioin on the news staff of the Evening Bulletin.

The Hawaiian Bradstreet's for November 1, reports retail trade dull and collections hard.

The tax office is making heavy collections these days. Property taxes delinquent on the 15th inst.

All of the Puueo tract lots, near Hilo, have been sold. Most of them went to people who will build.

Sir Nowles and Lady Salmon called on the President and members of the Cabinet Saturday morning.

Twenty new hydrants for the Honolulu water works system were entered at the custom house yesterday.

There is some talk of establishing a stage line between Honolulu and Waialua via the Pali and Kahuku.

An electric bell system has been placed in the Executive Council offices in the upper floor of the big building.

Maj. Geo. C. Potter, of the Foreign Office, is expected home from California per the S. S. Australia, on the 9th inst.

It is reported from Hilo and as well denied that Miss Monroe, the pretty Salvation Army officer, is to be wedded soon.

A number of applications for letters of denization for prospective land purchasers are being considered by the Cabinet.

A. E. Murphy has placed the fittings in his Arlington block shoe house and will receive his brand new stock by the Australia.

There will be no reception at the Japanese Legation on November 3rd, on account of the fact that the court is in mourning.

Judge and Mrs. Wilcox returned from Hilo on the Kinau yesterday. Mrs. Wilcox is looking very much better for the trip.

It is reported from Hilo that Hackfeld & Co. have disposed of three cargoes of lumber since opening their yards at that place.

See list of standard oils, coal tar, Stockholm tar, fire clay, Dixon's graphite, compounds, etc., carried in stock by Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

Deputy Marshal Hitchcock returned from Molokai on the Kinau Friday. He reports fine weather with rain enough to make everything grow.

Bob Ballentyne, the veteran turfman, is still interested in runners, but doubts if he will have any on hand for the next Jockey Club meeting.

C. B. Bromly, lately in the Inter-Island service, has been appointed senior captain at the Oahu Insane Asylum, vice Harvey, now in Australia.

The last mail brought a letter from W. G. Irwin at Vancouver. He was in excellent health. Mr. Irwin will return home the latter part of December.

Senator Schmidt is making a study of coffee culture for the benefit of his grove on Tantalus and finds that improved methods give promise of good results.

C. S. Desky will leave on the Kinau for Hilo today to be gone a week on business in connection with his interests in and about, the Rainy City. He will be back on the return Kinau.

The Davey Photograph Co., has just finished an album containing 50 Hawaiian views by the iridium process, for U. S. Minister Sewall. It was bound in morocco by the Hawaiian Gazette Co.

Manager H. S. Walton, of the Peerless Preserving Paint company has secured from the Oahu railway and Land company the contract to dip into his pickling composition 6,300 tons of iron and steel.

Otmatsu, a Japanese from Hamakua, was brought down on the Kinau in irons Friday. He has been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment at hard labor on the charges of gross cheat and assault on his wife.

Antone Fernandes, a captain of police on the Island of Hawaii, came down on the Noeau Sunday. He is a brother of Captain Fernandes of the police force of this city. The two have not seen each other for fourteen years.

At official vendue yesterday, Hackfeld & Co., and Allen & Robinson secured waterfront ground now held by them. Upset figures were the rule. After one year the Government may terminate the lease on ninety days' notice.

The Misses Helen and Lita Wilder returned Friday from Hilo with vivid accounts of the progress of the coffee industry in Olaa. They give the most glowing accounts. The Misses Wilder brought down with them an immense "Uku" caught on Hawaii and a bunch of plover shot by friends.

Mr. Allen Herbert, Acting Commissioner of Agriculture, will leave for Hawaii in a week or so on a tour of inspection of the coffee plantations on that island. He intends to make a very minute examination of everything bearing upon coffee in order to give accurate information to the public.

The Countess Festetics, well known here, was a through passenger on the Coptic from Kobe to San Franisco. While in the city, the Countess visited the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum at Kamehameha and expressed herself as being much pleased with the many objects of interest to be found there.

The Supreme Court decided yesterday that the case of the Republic vs. W. J. Coelho for embezzlement, must be tried over again. One of the jurors had not taken the oath to support the Government, and a motion for new trial having been denied in the Circuit Court, the case was brought to the Supreme Court.

HOW TO CURE BILIOUS COLIC.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach, caused by biliousness, and had to take medicine all the while until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. MRS. F. BUTLER, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

NOT SO FAR AWAY IN CHICAGO U. S. A.
IS THE
Greatest Mail Order House in the World.
MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY,
111 to 120 Michigan Ave.
WHO ISSUE SEMI-ANNUALLY THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE
GENERAL CATALOGUE
AND
BUYERS' GUIDE.
Containing 800 pages (8¾ by 11 inches), 14,000 illustrations, 40,000 dependable quotations, and Twenty SPECIAL PRICE LISTS, devoted to distinctive lines of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, viz.: FURNITURE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS and CARRIAGES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, SEWING MACHINES, ORGANS, PIANOS, BOOKS on every subject, PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, DRESSES, BICYCLES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CARPETS, DRY GOODS, WALL PAPER, and BARBERS' SUPPLIES.
Any one or all of these publications will be sent postpaid upon application to dwellers in foreign lands, including our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers." Send in your request, induce your neighbors, friends and relatives to do so, and learn of our limitless facilities for filling orders expeditiously at minimum prices.
Goods Guaranteed as Represented or Money Refunded.
Montgomery Ward & Co.,
CHICAGO, U. S. A.
111 to 120 MICHIGAN AVENUE.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy
40 Years the Standard.
LEWIS & CO.,
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

THE REGINA MUSIC BOX



ALL THE FAMILY ENJOYS IT

Plays your own selection of tunes. Over 1,000 tunes to select from.
THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE.
We have just received a new invoice of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.
Wall, Nichols Company
SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Destructive Japanese Beetle

Previous to four years ago the gardens in and around Honolulu presented a picture to lovers of flowers and fine shrubbery; in fact, it was a very common remark by tourists that the residences of Honolulu were without rival from a plant-life standpoint.

Spray

How does it look today? Ask the lady of the house, who formerly took great pride in the appearance of the garden and grounds surrounding the home, and she will shake her head in disgust if you remark about the noticeable change. She has given up trying to have a fine flower bed or grow fine plants, simply because the Japanese Rose Bug has repeatedly killed her plants.

Your

The scientific person knows that for every pest there is an enemy, and the result of application will effect a riddance.

We have learned from a very reliable source that by spraying the plants with a solution of WHALE-OIL SOAP that the Rose Bug, and, in fact, all insects, will either die or leave the plant.

Plants

The practice is cheap and simple.

We have a convenient package, containing sufficient of the soap to spray a full acre, the price being only 25c.

• • • • •

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

TIMELY TOPICS

JUST NOW Both Rice and Sugar Planters are forming plans for the ensuing season and looking about for the best implements for preparing their lands for next year's crop.

Orders are coming in fast for the famous ADVANCE Double Furrow, roller Coulter plow, voted last year the best implement for the purpose ever introduced on these Islands.

Profiting by previous experience, we have ordered a new supply, in anticipation of a run upon them.

We also carry the well known "Perfect" double mould board plows in three sizes, viz: 12, 14 and 16 inch furrows and also the "Perfect" breaker plow in 12, 14 and 16 inch sizes.

The merits of these plows are too well known to need booming up. They perform their work in the manner their name implies.

We have a large assortment of Rice plows, in sizes ranging from a 6-inch to a 15-inch cut, also Cultivators, Harrows, and a full line of Avery's sugar land implements, including stubble diggers, cultivators, fertilizer distributors, etc., etc.

Planters are invited to open up a correspondence with us or call in and look our stock over.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
286 FORT STREET.

ON MORNING STAR

Voyage to Kusaie and Ruk in Missionary Steamer.

CAPT. SWINTON TELLS HIS STORY

Paradise of the South Sea Islands.

The Spaniards Remove the Tabu. Faithful Work of Missionaries Bearing Fruit.

Before I proceed with the Caroline Islands trip, I would like to say a few words about Kusaie, the place I consider to be the "Paradise of Micronesia."

It is here that the training schools of the Gilbert and Marshall islands are located. Another place in Micronesia could not be found to fill the bill better for institutions of the kind than this same island of Kusaie.

Here it is that nature has been pleased to endow with food abundant, such as breadfruit, taro, sweet potato, yam, oranges, limes, cocoanuts; in fact, everything which grows in a tropical climate is to be found there, while the sea around it is full of all kinds of fish. In the mountains can be found pigs, chickens and an abundance of pigeons. Nothing is lacking to contribute to the comfort of man. Beef also can be gotten here, this, however, in a limited quantity.

The climate is all that one could wish for. The natives show more signs of civilization than any island in Micronesia. They are kind and hospitable. A stranger cannot go hungry here. If he does, it will be because he is too lazy to help himself. The Hawaiians and Kusaians are twin brothers. Their ways show great similarity.

The king of this island is a man of about 27 or 28 years of age. He has traveled a great deal in his life time, having been in whalers and merchant ships as a sailor, to America and England, and having lived in Honolulu several years. He has been a sailor among the islands of this group in some of the coasting steamers, so he speaks the Hawaiian language quite fluently.

When all the heirs to the throne had died out, it was found that he was in the Hawaiian Islands. His people kept sending for some years back. Finally he went to his island home in the Morning Star, and is now "Lord of all he surveys." He is married to a young chiefess of 18 or 19 summers, a very handsome woman.

In reference to the place where the mission station is situated, I would say, it is a delightful spot, placed as it is, some two hundred feet above sea level. The two schools are about a quarter of a mile apart, and each has its own landing place.

The girls' school is situated further up the hill by about a quarter of a mile from the boys' school. Miss Palmer, who has been on the island some years, has charge of the Marshall Island school, while Miss Wilson, who has also been there some years, has charge of the Gilbert Island school.

These two teachers are well qualified for the positions they hold, if the behavior of the scholars morally and spiritually is any criterion by which to go. I doubt if any scrool for girls on the Hawaiian Islands can make a better showing than the schools on Kusaie. Certainly they have taken great pains to bring the girls up to the standard in which we find them.

There is only one fault I find with the mission station. It is too far from the anchorage. There is only one other anchorage nearer, this being the station, but it is not a very safe one. It is called the "Morning Star anchorage. It was there that the old "Morning Star" was lost.

Another drawback is that one cannot get to it unless it is high tide. This makes it quite inconvenient, especially if you are in a hurry to get away for Ruk, the end of the route.

On the weather side, where the old mission station is situated, is a fine harbor only four or five ship's lengths from the shore. It was here that Mr. Snow, the first missionary on the island, first taught the Kusaians.

For some reason or another Dr. Pease, when he was in charge of the mission, moved from there to the present site. Taken from an ordinary man's point of view, I think it is a mistake. Mr. Channon, however, does not think so. He told me that it was more healthy than the old mission station. That was the reason the change was made.

Speaking of Mr. Channon, I must say that he is the right man in the right place—a good, bold, upright Christian man, devoted to the work he has consecrated his life to. He is ably assisted by his wife, and is head of the Gilbert Island schools. His wife, an accomplished musician, teaches the boys and girls singing. That is her part of the work. Mr. Channon himself is quite a musician. He leaves that part for his wife to do, while he devotes his whole time to the welfare of the boys, morally and spiritually.

Dr. Rife, who is head of the Marshall Island schools, is also a very capable man. One word more about the old mission station and then we will proceed through the Caroline group.

The station is in charge of a Kusaian named Giak Sa, a convert of Mr. Snow. I knew him well when I was in the old "Morning Star" 22 years ago. When he first came on board he looked at me for a second and then asked me if I had not been mate of the "Morning Star" with Captain Goleord. I told him that such was a fact and then came a hearty handshake. We talked of the old times and recalled many interesting events. He is a staunch Christian. Jeremiah of the Marshall Islands and he were schoolmates under the tuition of Mr. Snow. Both are his converts. The two are doing a great work for these people.

After laying at Kusaie 10 days putting new tubes in our boilers, repairing rigging, mending sails, and watering ship, we continued our voyage for the Caroline Islands September 3d, 1896, at 1:30 p. m.

Here Miss Foss came on board. She was assisting Mr. Channon in his Gilbert Island school. Miss Snow goes to look after the remnants of the Ponapaian Mission, scattered around, some at Pinlap, some at Mokie and others at Ponape and Ngtie.

Made Penlap bright and early next morning. When abreast of the mission station, laid back, stopped steaming and lowered a boat to take Miss Foss ashore. We could see from the ship the beach lined with people, and not being far from the shore, we could see plainly that every one was neatly dressed. After the boat beached they went flocking towards it. When Miss Foss landed they all went towards the church with, singing as they went.

Towards evening Miss Foss returned, bringing with her the minister, his wife and child. He goes to Ngtie to marry four or five couples, as there is no one at that place who has authority to perform that ceremony. He is to be left there, if such a course be found necessary.

From what I saw of him I am inclined to think he is a very pious man and his wife a very energetic little woman.

Miss Foss found everything to her entire satisfaction, socially, spiritually and otherwise. They have a very large church and a fine school-house. The population is between 300 and 400. About two-thirds are good Christians. Miss Foss informs me the school is in a very flourishing condition, and most satisfactory to her.

We left Penlap that afternoon, 5:30 p. m., with light, baffling winds, and at 11 o'clock that night stopped steaming.

Eight o'clock next morning we sighted land bearing due west from us and about 10 miles away. Lay aback of the station, 10:30 a. m. From a distance it looked as though there were two islands close together, when in reality there was but one, there being a long reef connecting them, and appearing from a distance off as though covered with water.

After laying aback about half an hour a canoe with three men came alongside.

One of these recognized me, saying: "You in the old 'Morning Star,' Captain Gillette, eh?" I did not remember him, but told him I had been with Captain Gillette in the old "Star." "Oh, yes; I savvy. I school boy, belong Mr. Sturgess time you come before," replied he. He must have been but a lad at the time. We lowered one boat, after laying aback an hour. During that time two other canoes had come alongside. In one was a Mr. John Higgins, the one who is looking after the spiritual welfare of the people. He is a half-white, and his father, who lived on the island, was killed by the natives some years ago. It is due to his management of affairs that we find the people holding their own spiritually. Mr. Higgins has a brother and an uncle living in Honolulu.

Miss Foss found affairs in fine order. It was on this island that Mr. Rand, his wife and Miss Foss, a sister of Mrs. Rand, lived for two years or more. This was after the Spaniards drove them away from Ponape. It was here that Mr. Rand did a good deal of work. He had, among other things, a printing press and had translated some parts of the Bible into the Ponapean language; also, some small text-books and hymns.

After being ashore with the people for the greater part of the day, Miss Foss returned at 6 p. m. We hoisted boat and squared away for Ponape, to the westward of us. This is the first time, since the Spaniards drove the missionaries away, that the "Star" has paid Ponape a visit. It was at Kusaie that we heard the "tabu" was off. Permission was once more granted for the "Star" to make her appearance there, if she felt so disposed.

Next day, being Sunday, we did not get up steam. That is the custom with Capt. Garland. Ponape was plainly in sight early that morning. It would have been an easy matter to make port that afternoon with the aid of steam, but the captain thought he would not try to get in that day. We just jogged along leisurely and shortened sail that evening, with land some ten miles off. That night the wind hauled around to the southwest.

At 8 a. m. we entered the passage and at 8:30 came to an anchor in 25 fathoms of water. Half an hour later a Custom House officer came on board; 10 a. m. lowered boat. Captain went in to see the Governor. Returned at 12:30 and weighed anchor for Kitty Harbor on the other side of the island; came to an anchor there at 6:30. Stopped there all next day and night. The day after, Thursday, Sept. 9th, weighed anchor for Keenan once more, with Henry Nanape and family as passengers. Came to an anchor 4:10. Next day, after breakfast, Captain, Mrs. Logan and Miss Foss went ashore to pay their respects to the Governor. While ashore, dined with him and returned aboard at 3:30.

Same day, got underweigh once more at 4:30 that afternoon for our next port Ngtic. Made it early next day, Sept. 11th.

The people on this island are a robust looking lot, well behaved and dressed in European style. A good many of them speak the English language very well. They brought quite a number of articles for sale. Towards evening, Miss Foss returned to the ship. This island has a very nice church. Miss Foss found it in a very flourishing condition. A number had been admitted as members since she was there last, she brought back the minister and his wife.

We squared away that evening about 5:30 p. m. for Ruk, the end of our route. That night the wind hauled around to the southwest, light, for 30 hours. After that, it began to blow quite fresh; so much so that we had to put the "Star" under easy sail. It finally set in a southwester, with heavy seas running. It was while steaming this gale that an accident happened to Mrs. Logan. This made it necessary for us to put back to Ponape for medical assistance.

It so happened that, while eating fish one day, Mrs. Logan got a bone in her throat. The Captain tried to get it out, but did not succeed. We put back to Ponape, covering a distance of 190 odd miles in 17 hours, with only topgallantsail, topsail and foresail set. Came to an anchor Aug. 13th in Nor'west Harbor, and mighty glad we were to be under shelter. It continued to blow from the same quarter for five or six days after we came to an anchor.

After anchoring, Henry Nanape came off in the Custom House boat as Custom House officer. He thought we had been to Ruk and back.

After dinner, Captain, Mrs. Logan and Miss Foss went ashore in the little boat to see the doctor about Mrs. Logan's trouble. Returned nothing very serious was found and she was told not to worry. This trip back to Ponape did not detain us, but helped us in more ways than one. It gives us a little "breathing spell" and was the means of saving canvas, rigging, and perhaps, spars. In the first place we could not make any headway, blowing as it was.

Mr. Henry Nanape came on board Sunday on his way to Manto, an island some four or five miles from here, this for the purpose of holding divine service with the people.

Considering that the Spaniards have the sway here, politically and religiously, great credit is due the natives for standing by the religion taught them by the good old missionaries who first undertook the task of teaching them Christ. Great praise is also due Mr. Henry Nanape for the interest he has taken in the spiritual welfare of his people.

It is due more to him than any one else, since the departure of the missionaries, that we found so many holding the truth as taught them. When we consider that he has been now in the employ of the Spaniards, and under more or less obligation to them, we cannot help but admire him for his firmness and interest he feels for the spiritual welfare of his people.

Aug. 22d, weighed anchor for Ruk with light airs from S.S.W., steaming and sailing. Ever since leaving Kusaie we met mostly with southwesterly winds and the same northeasterly current.

Arriving off the Parkins, a group of islands to the westward of Ponape, some twenty-odd miles off, we found the ship's chronometers some forty odd miles out. Took another sight and found both chronometers still farther out. Captain and myself could not make out what the cause was unless it was the shaking we had had in the blow before we returned to Ponape, or perhaps electricity had gotten into them. We took cross bearings of the Parkins, as being the next best thing to do under the circumstance. We went the whole way to Ruk by dead reckoning, there being no wind to speak of. Steamed all the way and got there in four days. The first land sighted was Naumea, some forty miles from Ruk, bearing E. by S. from it and making the land true according to one dead reckoning.

After sighting Naumea, some six miles off, at 5:30 a. m., we hauled up a point. Reached land and entered Selat passage 2 p. m. Came to an anchor off the mission station 3:40 a. m. and a canoe came alongside here.

Not having been in Ruk before, I was agreeably surprised to see that every one in the canoe had short hair. I was given to understand by the second mate and others that men and women had all bushy long hair. Talking the matter over with Mrs. Logan, she said they did not all wear long hair in Ruk, a good many of them have long hair. I found out for myself just as soon as we came to an anchor that some did have long hair without mustaches. Mr. Price and daughter came on board as soon as the anchor was down; followed by eight or ten canoes full of natives. I must say if any doubts had entered my mind of not meeting with any long-haired gents, they were quickly dispelled.

FABLE OF THE GOOSE.

How She Grew Fat and Toothsome on Uncle Sam's Corn.

There was once a goose that dwelt on a little island in the middle of a smooth pond, on one side of which lived a thrifty old farmer, known among the neighbors as "Uncle Sam."

On the opposite bank of the pond was the kennel of a bright and energetic Japanese pug.

Now, when the goose was still a gosling Uncle Sam gave no attention to her. But, when he found that he needed more eggs than his own fowls could produce, he bethought himself of this lonely goose, and sent corn over to her, saying to himself: "I'll get back my pay in eggs, anyway, and if I want her on my roost, after she gets fat, well and good."

The young goose enjoyed this immensely, stopped paddling for a living, and did nothing but grow fat on Uncle Sam's corn and lay eggs.

So fat grew this goose on Uncle Sam's corn that she attracted the attention of the wide-awake pug, who had a goose-tooth, as pugs would say, and was a good judge of eggs. "If I can once get this fat goose to make an agreement with me that each of us may visit the other and have equal rights to eat anything in sight, I'm all right," thought the pug, as he swam over to the goose, and, landing, sniffed the goose politely in token of respect.

The goose was much flattered at the attentions of the pug, and visions of roaming in safety on a shore of green grass crossed her mind as she assented. When she visited the pug, however, she found that he had scratched up all the grass on the place in hiding his bones, which the polite pug offered her in great number.

She was reserved in her manner to the pug after that, but he kept on coming after eggs in the most agreeable manner in the world. One day she saw him eyeing her out of the corner of his eyes and licking his chops, as pugs do when they see something they want to eat. The next time he came she hissed at him and told him to keep off. Whereupon the pug returned and barked at her about the agreement until it attracted the attention of Uncle Sam. She hid her head under her wing at this, for she knew she had been a great goose.

Meanwhile the geese in Uncle Sam's yard set up a great noise. "We can lay all the eggs you want, and more, too, if you'll feed us the corn you give to her. Let that island goose paddle for herself."

The island goose heard the hissing, and was much alarmed lest her supply of corn be cut off. She knew that she had come to depend too much on an everlasting supply of corn from Uncle Sam, till she was unfit to paddle for her own living.

A lion, hearing the noise, came out of the woods and stood looking over the water at the alarmed goose, sniffing the air in a hungry manner; then, seeing Uncle Sam, retired into the wood again, with a longing look over his shoulder.

"I prefer to exercise my free autonomy of independent goosehood," thought the goose to herself; but I can't much longer. Any goose can see that." And so she paddled over to see Uncle Sam about it.

"Dear Uncle," said the goose, in her most graceful manner; "you've been awful good to me before. Won't you count me in on your roost now. I've always looked upon you as a sort of uncle, because, you know, your ducks came over and hatched me from an egg they found, and then when I grew up you began to feed me. Besides, I can promise you more eggs if you'll keep that pug away."

"I'll see about it," answered the shrewd farmer, as he walked away to his woodpile, revolving the subject in his mind. "If I don't call that thar goose mine pretty darned soon, I guess that garl-darned pug 'll eat 'er, er the lion will. I calca'late I ain't got no right now to let her be dog meat, nohow. I guess I be a feedin' her 'bout long 'nough, anyhow. She must be 'bout all my goose by this time."

And the pug kept up a great barking. "I can't allow that agreement to be broken." Uncle Sam merely whistled and kept on sawing wood. "I guess that thar pug thinks he can run the whole duck pond since he licked them lame ducks," though Uncle Sam to himself. "That thar goose is dog meat if I don't take her first. Any goose with a glass eye could see that," and he kept on sawing wood.

ASK INFORMATION

Eastern People Would Invest in Coffee Lands.

Some Pointed Notes on the Land Question About Taxes.

The Bulletin of the Bureau of Agriculture for this week contains some points on the coffee industry and shows among other things, what interest is being taken in the United States in the new field:

The following letters are fair samples of the numerous ones received by the Bureau of Agriculture:

New York, October 7, 1897.

Commissioner of Agriculture, Hawaiian Islands,

Dear sir:—You would confer a favor on me if you would send a transcript of the estimate of cost (page 32 of your pamphlet on the coffee industry of the Hawaiian Islands) accompanied by a personal letter from yourself, vouching for the accuracy and authenticity of your estimate.

It is probable that I shall be able to interest capital sufficient to establish a plantation of some size, and such a transcript and letter would add greatly to the strength of such presentation of the advantages of the investment as I shall be able to make.

A prompt reply would greatly oblige, yours very respectfully,

M. W. POOL.

It is to be regretted that no original, practical or able article has been written or published in the numerous pamphlets about coffee culture here, except the worthy article on page 32, referred to in the above letter; nor have proper analyses of the fertile soil been made or published, except one, written by that able chemist and scientist, Mr. Averdam, Director of Pacific Fertilizer Works at Kalihi.

Most of the coffee items as published have been taken from Ceylon, or Guatemala reports. The conditions and circumstances there are such that we cannot be absolutely guided by the results obtained in those places.

It is hoped the day is not far distant when Hawaii will be able to give to her coffee and other agricultural enterprises such scientific help as is necessary to successfully conduct such industries.

Following is another letter written from the States and inquiring into the coffee industry:

Duluth, October 5, 1897.

Joseph Marsden, Esq., Secretary Bureau of Agriculture, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands,

Dear sir:—I have been somewhat interested of late in the agricultural development of your country and if my arrangements can be perfected, may get to your Island country. What I am most interested in is the coffee culture, and write this letter to obtain information from you on that subject.

At what price and on what terms can good Government lands be secured and how far distant are they from cultivated areas? What can improved coffee lands or plantations be purchased for? It is my intention to secure say half a dozen families or more to accompany me, and open up new farms, or purchase some partially opened and planted, provided it can be reasonably done. Could you forward me a map of the Islands, that portion you would recommend, for the purposes mentioned, and where advantage of society and school can be had. My capital is limited, but have plenty of energy and perseverance.

Shall be pleased to receive such statistics from you that you may have convenient.

Can labor be secured for agricultural and horticultural pursuits? And what are the wages ordinarilly paid?

Could you favor me with current market sales, for the products of the Islands?

I am afraid of trespassing too much on your time, in my quest for information, and shall hence delegate you, to use your best judgment in supplying me with information. What we want is a good healthy climate, good productive lands, where labor if energetically applied and wisely directed, a competence can be made for the future, and some advantages of civilized society, if not continually, at frequent intervals.

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

I am, yours very respectfully,

HERMAN E. LONG.

We have on our memorandum book the names of three practical agriculturalists from Southern California who came here to settle. One of them came here with his wife and three children, as well as his furniture. He says, that he left his sugar beet farm with the mill owners as he could not make it pay. These men are all anxious to purchase or lease land.

After looking into the matter of available land for practical men like the late arrivals, the writer finds that our large estates go on the policy of not selling the lands and only lease these for a short period, ten years, we understand. This is a great drawback to the small farmers. We find that the agricultural land, on Oahu particularly, is in the hands of these large estates and other large and comparatively few land owners. The productive land is overstocked with an inferior breed of horses and cattle.

These large estates and individual holdings should be taxed to their full value or, according to their productiveness. It would then result that the burden of taxation would fall on the monopoly and make it absolutely necessary for the land to be used in such a manner as to make it yield the amount of the taxes or to improve and lease it in order that the owners might be saved from loss. A golden harvest is now made by keeping the land in idleness.

There is a single tax system in New England that makes land monopoly unprofitable. This law we are not familiar with but perhaps the Attorney-General can throw some light on the subject. ALLEN HERBERT.

Mr. N. N. Osburn, well known at Woodstock, Mich., was troubled with a lame back. He was persuaded to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It gave him relief in one night. This remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

In the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes. 1709

Medium Priced Goods

Just arrived, a nice line of medium priced

Oak Bedroom Suites,

Down Pillow Cushions,

[Any size made to order.]

Art Ticking for Draperies

Upholstering a Specialty

We have chairs and tables of good quality, to hire for balls, parties or entertainments.

J. HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

Metropolitan Meat Company

No. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

JAPANESE SPEED

Rushed Down a Mountain in a Drizzling Rain.

EFFICACY ON A TEN CENT TIP

Disfiguring Signs Along the Railroad.

Ninety-Nine Per Cent of Locomotives Are of English Manufacture.

(Special Correspondence).

EDITOR P. C. A.:

We waited in vain for fair weather during our stay at Myanoshita. A trip to Hakone Lake to be taken in bamboo cages, called Kago by the Japanese, was on our programme, but it rained too hard to make the trip either pleasant or safe. Four coolies carry the Kago, which is a bamboo seat, with an awning, suspended from a bamboo pole, carried by two men in front and two behind. As the Kago is usually made for the Japanese, much smaller than foreigners, and one has to sit with his feet doubled up, it is usually a very uncomfortable vehicle. The roads, mere goat paths in some places, were slippery from the long continued rain. Indeed, we have happened on a very rainy season even for rainy Japan.

It was with many misgivings, therefore, that we decided to leave Myanoshita, on the Wednesday, September 29, and made arrangements accordingly the night before. We were routed out of bed at 5 a. m., our breakfast was served on the verandah, the jinrikishas were ready at 5:45 and we started in a drizzling rain. We found these conveyances, however, quite comfortable even in a rain storm. The calech tops shut down so low as to keep out the storm, and a blanket and waterproof apron in front protect one from the dripping wet. Our coolies tore down the mountain without a halt, and brought us to the tramway station just as the cars were leaving. But our coolies with the baggae came on more deliberately and were some six minutes behind time.

No persuasion could induce the car drivers to wait a few moments till our trunks should come. Here was a fix. As no one at the station spoke English, by much use of sign language we learned that the next cars would not go for one hour. That meant our arrival at Korzu, if we waited that length of time, too late for the train to Kyoto, where the train we expected to take would arive at 9:30 p .m., and a two hours' later train would involve too late an arrival for the comfort of friends who were expecting to meet us. Yankee pluck and push, however, would not give in to Japanese inactively under such circumstances. Their common proverbs are "scattering fog with a fan," "building bridges to the clouds," "dipping up the ocean," as illustrations of attempting the impossible. There was nothing for us to do but to attempt to "hustle the East." An empty car was standing on the track, by signs manual and by push manual, a car driver was made to comprehend that money would be forthcoming if horses were put to that car and ourselves and our baggage taken out of hours to Kodzn. So after a quarter of an hour only had elapsed we were started on our way. We had gone but a short distance before we came to a turnout. There we waited till the up cars had come along. Then the driver tried the sign manual, and making motions as if to whip his horses then looking back to us and holding up his hand as if drinking, waited for a nod of assent. Thereupon down came the whip and away went the horses on a full gallop, spinning around curves, jolting over switches, splashing through the mud, while prolonged toots from wooden horn warned everybody to get out of the way of the hustlers from the West.

We reached the halfway station just as the previous cars were about to leave, and the smile of satisfaction on that driver's face was worth the ten cent gratuity bestowed on him for his share in the programme. We could not get checks for our baggage, even though traveling on a first-class ticket, as our baggage when carefully weighed proved to be in excess of the number of pounds allowed on each ticket. We were given a duplicate receipt, each piece and its weight being specified, and were soon on the train speeding to Kyoto at the rate of twenty miles an hour.

We were fortunate in securing two opposite corners for ourselves and our hand baggage but not so fortunate in having for fellow passengers Japanese who smoked cigars and cigarettes, as did a young German also who was traveling, with all the appurtenances that wealth affords. We had a railroad ride eleven hours, with no refreshment stations en route. But at the hotel luncheon had been put up for us in neat wooden boxes. Boiled rice and Japanese relishes, put up in similar style, were sold at different stations; also, fruits, cakes, and confectious, beer and aerated waters. We bought at one station a pot of tea and a cup for three sen, a cent and a half, and found it palatable and refreshing.

A paternal government, like the Japanese, has surely missed a great opportunity in not protecting its public highways from the disfigurement of sprawling and disfiguring advertising signs. Pictorial advertising is worse here than in the States, for its crudities are more exasperating. The railroad companies mark each change of level by low sign boards, by which the change is denoted not only by figures and words. Level, 1 in 200, but also by inserting the arms on each side of the post at the exact angle indicated. There is immense over weight carried in the buffers and couplers, and the engines look more like black boxes with a big brass button than our American locomotives, bright with burnished pistons, seemingly instinct with quivering life. Ninety-nine per cent. of the engines on the Government roads are of English manufacture. American locomotives are slowly working their way into use as the new roads in the Northern districts. Of the 1827 foreigners in Yokohama, 868 are British; 2,290 miles of Government railways are now operated. There are 357 Japanese steamers. Yet the Nippon Yusen Kaisha with all the subsidizing of the Government ran its steamers at a loss last year: but with true Japanese indifference to conditions that ought to be considered in doing a successful business, declared an annual dividend of ten per cent. American commerce is largely represented by the kerosene imported; 13,280,000 gallons from the United States to which Russia adds 10,570,000.

.owithfiehes km-osefthesl,l txoryrvmm

We passed near Kambara, about 50 miles from Kozu, several fields of sugar cane. But the canes looked thin and weak, compared with the rank growth and large joints of Hawaiian canes. It is the Chinese variety that is cultivated. The process of manufacture must be very crude, for as seen in the shops, Japanese sugar is much of it as black as taro patch mud. Near Shizuoka, 70 miles from Kozu, we noticed more tea bushes than before. Judging from the nature of the soil, the tea paint, which is a species of camelia, flourishes beat in a gravely clay. We have seen it growing in every district, but Uji is the district where it was first planted and is most cultivated. Some bushes are said to have been picked annually for 300 years. We were told that the Japanese tea is not allowed to wilt before rolling as is the Chinese tea, but rolled at once when brought in by the pickers. It must be dried a second time, re-fired, before it is suitable to export. The order of the tea undergoing this process in the Yokohama godowers was noticeable as one passed by them. H.

Kyoto, September 30, 1897.

On the Klondike.

Purser Humphries of the C.-A. S. S. Miowera is a man who has studied deeply into the resources of the Klondike. He has come into contact with many men who have been into the gold fields and has heard their tales. Then he has spoken with men in both Vancouver and Victoria who have had to do with miners who have returned with treasure. In a conversation with a reporter of this paper he said that there was no mistake whatever about the riches of the gold fields of the Klondike but from what he had learned, his advice would be to wait until the Spring. Many had made the mistake of going during the Winter.

While the Klondike gold fields were certainly very rich he did not wish to mislead anyone. A man might go up and dig out a fortune in a few days while another only a short distance away, might starve to death.

Another thing was urged by Purser Humphries and this that people going to the Klondike from Australia, New England, and Hawaii, buy their supplies when they reach America or British Columbia.

Departed Happy.

Col. E. T. Cooper, the Delaware editor and politician, was heavily decorated with leis as he stood on the deck of the departing Coptic Saturday. The colonel has done work here for the New York World and Philadelphia Inquirer and made himself agreeable to all, during his stay of two weeks.

That Tired Feeling AND GENERAL DEBILITY.

The cause is poor, thin blood, resulting in deficient vitality. To overcome this, the blood needs to be enriched and vitalized, and for this there is no medicine in the world equal to **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** The cures it has worked, the men, women and children it has restored to health, are countless in number. One such experience is related by Mr. Robert Goodfellow, Mitcham, South Australia, as follows: "I have used

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

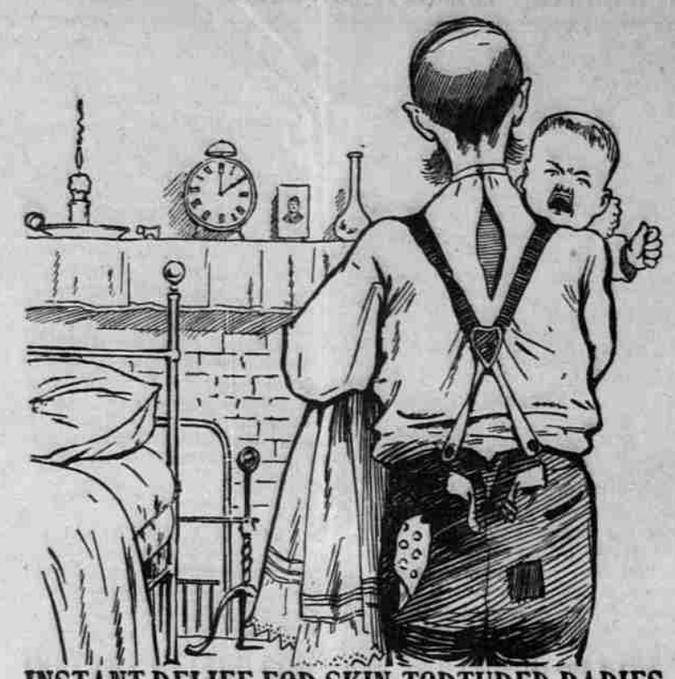
in my family for years, and would not be without it. I used to suffer with boils and skin eruptions, attended with great lassitude and general debility. In fact, I was so ill that I could not attend to my business. Being advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla I did so, and I am happy to say that the medicine restored me to perfect health. I have since used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for my children, in various complaints, and it has always proved effective. I can safely recommend it to sufferers as

The Best Blood Purifier

BEWARE of imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper and blown in the glass of each bottle.

AYER'S PILLS, IN SMALL, GLASS PHIALS.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED, AGENTS.



INSTANT RELIEF FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

and rest for tired, worn-out parents in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a gentle anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure.

The only speedy, safe, permanent, and economical cure for the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, and scaly skin and scalp humours of infants and children. CUTICURA REMEDIES are guaranteed absolutely pure by chemists of the highest standing, and may be used from the moment of birth.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," post free.

BABY SOAPS For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants, and eradicating the first symptoms of distressing rashes, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, as CUTICURA SOAP, the greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For pimples, blotches, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, it is simply incomparable. It produces the whitest, clearest skin, the softest hands, and most luxuriant hair. Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, surprisingly effective.

HOLLISTER & CO.

Tobacconists,

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,
La Espanola,
La Africana,
Henry Clay & Bock & Co.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD. Sugar Machinery.

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO..... Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD..... Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER.....Disintegrators.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager — Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.



Vapo-Cresolene

WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation gives the safest and most effectual means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

New Goods

—FOR—

Warm Weather!

While in San Francisco we made extensive purchases of new goods suitable for warm weather and we secured them at low prices. Some of these lines have already arrived and we are offering them at prices which should win your patronage to us if we have not already had it.

Fancy Swiss, Organdies

—AND—

Muslin Dress Goods

From 10 cents to 30 cents per yard. Never sold here before at less than 25 per cent. above this.

Equipoise Waists!

The only garment which keeps the form perfect and the health as nature ordained. These waists are now worn by many of the best dressed ladies of Honolulu.

Marseilles spreads, new design, from $2.50 to $12.

New linings for organdies just received.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

FORT STREET.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also, furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used, saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

CONSOLIDATED
SODA WATER WORKS CO.
(Limited.)
Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.
Hollister & Co.
—AGENTS—

C. HUSTACE.
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
212 KING ST. TEL. 119
Family, Plantation and Ships' Stores Supplied on Short Notice.
New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1896, £12,954,532.

		£	s	d
1—Authorized Capital—£3,000,000				
Subscribed " 2,750,000				
Paid up Capital.....	687,500	0	0	
2—Fire Funds.....	3,660,580	12	0	
3—Life and Annuity Funds.....	9,606,452	2	8	
	£12,954,532	14	8	
Revenue Fire Branch.....	1,577,028	17	9	
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches.....	1,404,107	9	11	
	£2,981,136	7	8	

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on **Stone and Brick Buildings** and on **Merchandise** stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

CASTLE & COOKE, LTD. IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company.
Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada
Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

FLEET IS GROWING

Another Yacht for the Home Squadron.

Neat and Handy Craft—Foreign Built—Owned by Tracys.

T. E. Tracy and sons of the gents' furnishing store on Fort street, are the owners of the yacht, brought down from Seattle by Captain Jamison of the lumber schooner Spokane which left this port on Saturday. The craft is a fine one and when the changes and repairs proposed are made, she will undoubtedly be one of the prettiest yacht in the harbor.

The yacht was built in Seattle some 18 months ago by Johnson, a well known boatbuilder of that place and was ordered by private parties for the particular purpose of hunting. She was primarily built for a steam launch but the owners changed their minds and the result was a yacht.

She is 35 feet in length over all; 23 feet water line; 7 feet 9 inches beam and has a straight stem. The Tracys intend to have a lead keel put on the yacht; also to cut the cabin in two and lower the remaining part about 6 inches, thus increasing the size of the cockpit.

The yacht is to be used entirely as a pleasure boat. There are no designs on the remainder of the yachts in the harbor. She will fly the Healani Yacht and Boat Club flag and will be anchored near the club house of that organization.

A spin in her was taken by Mr. Clifton Tracy and others on Sunday. She behaved splendidly, throwing off seas as if they were nothing whatever.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

A Bit of Ancient History.

"The people of the United States are seriously contemplating a railroad to Oregon; but it will undoubtedly terminate at San Francisco. Magnetic Telegraph next."—The Friend, November, 1848.

WHARF AND HARBOR.

The Noeau will not go out until Wednesday.

The U. S. Baltimore is expected here on Saturday.

The Santiago sailed from Hilo on Sunday morning, October 24th.

The W. G. Hall went on the marine railway Friday for a cleaning. She will be ready for sea in a few days.

The Annie Johnson, 20 days out from San Francisco, had not yet been reported at Hilo when the Kinau left.

The Skagit arrived in Hilo on October 21st after a passage of 20 days from the Sound with a cargo of 800,000 feet of lumber for Hackfeld & Co.

The Kinau brought the news that W. E. Rowell had began surveying for the new wharf at Waiakea near Hilo and that he was making great progress in the operations.

The American bark Jessie Minor, Whitney master, arrived in port yesterday morning, 22 days from Eureka with a cargo of lumber for Allen & Robinson. A consignment of hogs was also brought, these for the Metropolitan Meat Company.

The Diamond Head began discharging her cargo of coal at the Fort street wharf yesterday. She will be in port about a fortnight. On the next trip of the Diamond Head she will bring down a load of railroad ties for the O. R. & L. extention around Kaena Point.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, October 29.

Stmr. Mokolii, Bennet, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Saturday, October 30.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Sealby, from China and Japan.

Stmr. Kaena, Parker, from Oahu ports.

Stmr. Lehua, Nye, from Hawaii ports.

Sunday, October 31.

Stmr. Helene, Freeman, from Maui ports.

Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kauai.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Hawaii.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, from Oahu ports.

Monday, November, 1.

Am. schr. Jessie Minor, Whitney, from Eureka.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, October 29.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Sinerson, for Maui and Hawaii ports.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Lahaina.

Stmr. Iwa, for Kaena Point.

Saturday, October 30.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Sealby, for San Francisco.

N. Y. K. S. S. Riojun-Maru, Moses, for Seattle.

Monday, November, 1.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa, Kauai.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Mokolii, Bennet, for Molokai, Lanai and Lahaina.

Stmr. Kilauea Hou, Weir, for Hawaii ports.

Stmr. Lehua, Andrews, for Hakalau, Honomu and Pohakumanu.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports, at 10 a. m.

Stmr. Helene, at 5 p. m., for Maui ports.

Stmr. Kaena, Parker, for Waialua ports at 12 m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Nawiliwili, Hanamaulu, Kilauea, Kalihiwai and Hanalei, at 4 p. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Hoglund, for Nawiliwili (passengers only), Koloa, Eleele, Hanapepe, Makaweli, Waimea, Kekaha and Niihau, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Kinau, Oct. 29—C. L. Wight, U. S. Consul-General W. Haywood, Mrs. Haywood, Miss H. E. Wilder, Miss H. K. Wilder, F. S. Dodge, R. W. Shingle, G. K. Wilder, F. Byrne and wife, Mrs. Gray, A. Lingle, Mrs. Cahill and 3 children, Mrs. Keluhuluhulu, J. E. Bush, wife and 6 children, Judge W. L. Wilcox and wife, Miss K. Luahine, Miss W. Sharrett, F. W. Thrum and bride, Aiam, wife and 3 children, Mrs. Sing Kee and 10 children, A. W. Cornelius, Dr. A. Irwin, A. Lydgate, R. Lyman, C. Notley, Miss Mullinger, Miss E. Williams, J. M. Horner, W. L. Stanley, W. A. Kinney, Miss M. Wight, D. H. Case, Mrs. C. J. Lorenzen, W. M. McQuaid, W. R. Castle, G. W. McDougal, E. N. Bronda, H. T. Hayselden, J. McClenan, S. Hanchett, W. Lishman and son, W. Auld and wife, W. E. Steinway, H. R. Hitchcock and 62 on deck.

From Hamakua, per stmr. Noeau, October 31—F. S. Lyman and 17 on deck.

From China and Japan, per O. & O. S. S. Coptic, October 31—Mrs. W. C. Noble, W. Noble, Jr., Lee Let, wife, son and servant.

From Kauai, per stmr. Mikahala, October 31—C. B. Hofgaard, G. J. Ross, S. Kaeo, L. M. Vettlesen, Chong Ling, W. H. Harsey, wife, child and nurse, F. Bindt, Mrs. Macdonald, Hop Sing and 54 on deck.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Helene, October 31—S. M. Kaaukai, Aki, Miss E. Haia, Miss K. Haia, E. Halstead and wife, A. B. Baumann, R. D. Moller, C. W. Dickey, W. Armstrong, Mr. Pepalashki, J. L. Carter, C. A. Graham, J. Richardson, R. W. Van Ness, W. Johnson, E. C. Roseerans, Wm. White, Mrs. H. Panini, Mrs. J. Thompson, F. B. McStocker, L. M. Baldwin, A. Franca and 45 on deck.

Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Oct. 29—J. Mana, John Nott, Mary Dutro, Mary Carpenter, R. G. Vanness, Ah Sue, Mr. Bauman, Capt. Alborn, Hong Kau, Akana, F. W. McChesney, C. K. Aki, Awana and 64 on deck.

For San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Coptic, October 30.—Colonel Cooper, Miss Jennings, Senator Waterhouse and Mrs. Corbett.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the General Postoffice Up to Oct. 31, 1897.

GENTLEMEN.

Austin, H N	Apel, W
Ambler, Mr	Arps, J F
Austin, C	
Bolster A W	Battelle, R
Bolster, A	Brenham, T
Bolster H	Brown, J A
Bicho, J R	Boisse, G J
Bellman, E	Bill, W
Bolster, W	Barsotti, J
Bamberger, C	Berry, J
Bryant, H P	
Crowell, J (2)	Crowning burg, D
Clark, C A	C
Carter, H C	Cook, O M
Cunningham, J	Calway, J
Donnelley, Mr	Duncan, T
Dickson, J	De Vere, C
Dye, M	
Ernestburg, Mr	Ekum, E
Evans, T E	Eibel, F
Fehlbehr, F (3)	Fischer, Mr
Frahm, W	Fisher, C
Grau, J	Gillis,
Gilsey, E	Gallager, J H
Gonolle, S	Galloway, J
Guibe, J	George, W
Gill, A	Gray, J
Gardner, G	Guin, N C
Garbriel, J	
Hanson, H	Hale, Dr A C
Hewett, F	Haynes, W
Holdesworth,	Hurley, J (3)
Hill, Dr H	Hansen, A
Husson, L	Hoppin, H B
Hughes, F	
Jones, D C	Johnson, C
Knudsen, J	
Lewis, H H	Lambert, C
Linn, F E	Lewis, A
Lee, R E	Leonard, H
Luttrell, J F	Ludwig, J A
Lorntzen, C A	
Morse, W J	Marshall, W
Mansing, J	Mitchell, J W
Mansbridge, R	Murphy, N
Morton, H P	Moore, Dr S A
Marks, G	Moore, A
Muller, H	McLean, J H
McMillan, H	McGrew, L K (7)
McLean, T	McShane, Mr
McCabe, A	Macfarlane, D
McLain, J	
Neilson, A N	Niemeyer, H
Nicholson, D	Newcomb, B M
Newman, E L	Norton, G N
O'Neill, J	O'Sullivan, C
Pfleger, J	Pepper, C M
Peterson, A L	Pomroy, Rev O
Perry, H H	Peters, J
Rowrds,	Rielander, A
Robinson, J	Robertson, H
Rose, C F	Redward, F
Spring, T B	Sayne, A
Straits Insurance Co	Strong, J D
	Singer, L (2)
Smith, J A	Summerfeldt, F (2)
Serimgor, C	Smith, A T
Strombury, Mr	Smith, H
Smith, R G	Scott, G W
Schrieber, P	Stilman, O K
Staller, Dr H O	Studd, R
Thorley, S	Taylor, H S
Taylor, Mr	Tschofen, A
Van Doran, E H	
Wood, G	Williams, A R
Westergren, A E	Ward, C T
Williams, E J	

LADIES.

Behne, E Miss	
Cullen, S Miss	Campbell, M S Mrs
Coper, R Miss	
Clark, B A Mrs	Carter, L Mrs
Dillon, P Miss	Deyo, M Mrs
Farber, M Mrs	Falk, Miss
Fos, M Miss	Feary, I Miss
Gill, J H Mrs	Grinwade, Miss
Graham, S Mrs	Gordan, E A Mrs
Hayner, S Mrs	Hussey, Lily
Hayner, W A Mrs (2)	Hadley, C Mrs
	Hawley, E Mrs
Harrison, E Mrs (2)	
Koch, Mrs	
Lopar, H A Mrs	
McAllister, W Mrs	Messenger, Mrs
McKenzie, N Mrs	Moose, Miss
McKeague, Lizzie	
Orr, M J Mrs	O Dowda, Z Mrs
Peterson, L Miss (3)	Pierce, M E Miss
Rasmussen, Miss	
Smith, C E Miss	Schlemmer, A Miss
Smith, M H Miss	(2)
Stephen, M Miss	Scrimger, Miss
Sach, J W Mrs	
Terry, C R Mrs	Thompson, N Mrs
Thomas, K M Mrs	
Wright, E Mrs	Woodward, Hannah
Welch, B Miss (2)	Writer, A Miss
Yloldy, M Miss	

REGISTRY BUSINESS.

Strohm, C — Tield, Mr or Mrs

Parties inquiring for letters in the above list will please ask for "Advertised Letters."

JOSEPH M. OAT,
Postmaster-General.

General Post Office, Honolulu, Oct. 31, 1897.

BY AUTHORITY.

SEALED TENDERS.

Finance Department.
October 18, 1897.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Minister of Finance until 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, November 1, 1897, for the sale of Hawaiian Government Five Percent Bonds, issued under the provisions of Act 71, approved the 13th day of June, 1896, to the amount of $200,000. Payments to be made as called for between the 1st and the 30th of November. Tenders to be in sums of not less than $1,000.00 each, payable in U. S. Gold Coin.

S. M. DAMON,
Minister of Finance.
4742-3t 1908-3tT

NOTICE CHANGE OF LOCATION OF POUND.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV. of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day changed the location of the Government Pound at Kealia 2 to Hookena, South Kona, Hawaii.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Oct. 27, 1897.
1911-3t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, November 13th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold at Public Auction, two tracts of Government land at Makolelau, Molokai, containing 784 acres each.

Upset price: $450 for each tract.

Terms: Cash, in U. S. Gold Coin.

For further particulars, plan, etc., apply at office of Public Lands, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent Public Lands.
Dated Honolulu, October 18, 1897.
1908-td

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, November 8th, at 10 a. m., at the office of W. O. Aiken, Paia, Maui, will be open for application under the provisions of the Land Act for Right of Purchase, Leases and Cash Freeholds, or under special conditions of payments and improvement without residence.

Forty lots in Mahiku, Maui, of about 100 acres each of agricultural land, at appraised values of from $2.50 to $4.00 per acre. Full particulars as to qualifications of applicants, plan of lots, prices, etc., may be had at the office of Public Lands, Honolulu, or at office of W. O. Aiken, Paia, Maui.

A partial analysis of soils from this vicinity, made at laboratories of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association gives results as follows:

Soil.	Lime.	Potash.	Phosphoric Acid.	Nitrogen.
	Per C.	Per C.	Per C.	Per C.
No. 1	0.851	0.278	0.299	1.150
No. 2	0.529	0.258	0.132	0.396
No. 3	0.300	0.349	0.333	0.179

J. F. BROWN,
Agent Public Lands.
October 18, 1897. 1909-td

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Simon Magnin, Deceased.

A duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters of Administration with the will annexed to W. W. Hall having been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, November 22, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

By the Court:
J. A. THOMPSON,
Clerk.
Honolulu, H. I., October 19, 1897.
1909-3wF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Second Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. At Chambers. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of W. H. H. Halstead, late of Wailuku, Maui, deceased intestate.

On reading and filing the petition of Lameka Halstead of Wailuku, Maui, alleging that W. H. H. Halstead of Wailuku, Maui, died intestate at Wailuku Maui, on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1897, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Charles Wilcox and George Hons.

It is ordered that Saturday, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Wailuku, Maui, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted.

Dated Wailuku, H. I., October 18th, A. D. 1897.

G. ARMSTRONG,
Clerk Circuit Court 2d Circuit.
1910-3tT

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Israel Fisher, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The Petition and Accounts of the Executor of the Will of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Executor.

It is ordered that Friday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, October 22, 1897.
By the Court: GEO. LUCAS,
1910-3tw Clerk.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Kukaiau Plantation Co., Ltd., held at Honolulu, on the 30th day of October, 1897, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

J. M. Horner President
A. Horner Vice-President
J. F. Hackfeld Treasurer
C. Bosse Secretary
Robt. Horner Auditor

C. BOSSE,
1912-4t Secretary.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the annual meeting of the Kipahulu Sugar Company, held in Honolulu this 20th day of October, 1897, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

J. F. Hackfeld President
J. C. Pfluger Vice-President
H. A. Isenberg Treasurer
C. Bosse Secretary
W. Pfotenhauer Auditor

C. BOSSE,
1909-4w Secretary.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm heretofore existing under the name and style of J. E. Gamalielson & Co., doing business at Kaumana, in the District of Hilo, Island and Republic of Hawaii, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. E. Gamalielson having purchased the entire interest and having assumed all the liabilities of the same.

(Signed). J. E. GAMALIELSON,
(Signed). E. L. HUTCHINSON.
Dated at Hilo, Hawaii, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1897. 1912-2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Those having claims against the estate of W. H. H. Halstead, deceased, are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned at Wailuku, Maui, within six months from publication hereof and those indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement of same.

L. M. BALDWIN,
Appointed Temporary Administrator this 7th day of October, 1897, by J. W. Kalua, Esq., Circuit Judge Second Circuit.
1906-4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, duly appointed executrix of the will of the late Francis Spencer, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present the same duly authenticated at her place of abode in Waimea, South Kohala, Island of Hawaii, within six months from date, or they will be forever barred.

And all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment to MARTHA N. SPENCER,
Executrix of the Will of Francis Spencer, Deceased.
Dated Waimea, Hawaii, August, 6, 1897. 1888-td

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Estate of Alexander Moore, deceased intestate, to present the same to the undersigned within six months from date or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned at his office in Honolulu.

DAVID DAYTON,
Administrator Estate Alex. Moore, deceased intestate.
Honolulu, October 18, 1897.
1908-5tT

NOTICE.

The California Fruit Market (P. G. Camarinos & Co.) will purchase all kinds of produce, fruits and poultry in either large or small quantities. Persons residing on Oahu or any of the other Islands having turkey, chickens, eggs, butter, oranges, limes, alligator pears or any other kind of marketable produce, fruits or poultry, can send the same to them and get the market price.

Honolulu 7th Sept., 1897.
4707-tf 1897-tf

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of powers of sale contained in those two certain mortgages made by Antone Rosa to the Trustees under the will of William C. Lunalilo, deceased, the first of which said mortgages is dated December 13, 1882, and recorded in the Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 79, pages 208 and 209; and the second dated May 17, 1884, and recorded in said Registry in Liber 88, pages 186, 187 and 188, the mortgagees intend to foreclose said mortgages for breach of condition in them respectively contained, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments described in said mortgages, and which are the same as described in each of said mortgage respectively, will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Queen street in said Honolulu, on Saturday, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property described in said mortgages respectively are those three several parcels or tracts of land situate in Kalihi, District of Kona, Island of Oahu, and described as follows:

1. All that parcel of land known as Ouaua, on the south side of Kalihi valley, being the land described as Apana 8 in Land Commission Award 6450, to Kaunuohua no Moehonua, containing an area of 81 acres more or less.

2. All that parcel of land known as Kekuapalau, on the north side of Kalihi valley, being the land described as Apana 9 in Land Commission Award 6450 to Kaunuohua no Moehonua, containing an area of 105 acres more or less.

3. All that parcel of land known as Pohakuawaawa at or near the head of Kalihi valley, being the land described as Apana 10 in Land Commission Award 6450 to Kaunuohua no Moehonua, containing an area of 326 acres more or less.

All of which parcels or tracts of land being the same as described in deed from D. K. Fyfe, the Commissioner to sell the real estate of W. L. Moehonua, to said Antone Rosa, dated December 13, 1882, and recorded in said Registry in Liber 79, pages 206, 207 and 208.

The above described tracts of land are adjacent to the city of Honolulu, and being well suited to the cultivation of coffee as well as other products, their sale will afford an exceptional opportunity for the purchase of such land within easy access from Honolulu.

Terms cash. Deeds at the expense of purchasers.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
MARY S. PARKER,
HENRY WATERHOUSE,
Trustees under will of W. C. Lunalilo, deceased.
Honolulu, October 16, 1897.

For further particulars inquire of William O. Smith, at his office, on Fort street, Honolulu.
4741-3t 1908-4w

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

— AND —

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:	
RIO DE JANEIRO	Nov. 9	BELGIC	Nov. 6
GAELIC	Nov. 19	COPTIC	Nov. 25
DORIC	Dec. 10	RIO DE JANEIRO	Dec. 4
CHINA	Dec. 19	CITY OF PEKING	Dec. 25
.....			
.....			

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co.

— AGENTS. —

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1897—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday ..Nov. 2	Friday Dec. 3
*Friday ...Nov. 12	*Tuesday ..Dec. 14
Tuesday ...Nov. 23	Thursday ..Dec. 23

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday ...Nov. 9	Friday Dec. 10
Friday Nov. 19	Tuesday ...Dec. 21
Tuesday ...Nov. 30	Friday Dec. 31

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, $50.

S. S. HELENE,

FREEMAN, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco or Vancouver on or about the following dates in 1897:

ARRIVE From San Francisco or Vancouver—		LEAVE For San Francisco or Vancouver—	
Belgic	Nov. 6	Warrimoo	Nov. 5
Australia	Nov. 9	R. Janeiro	Nov. 9
Alameda	Nov. 18	Mariposa	Nov. 11
Warrimoo	Nov. 23	Australia	Nov. 17
Coptic	Nov. 25	Gaelic	Nov. 19
R. Janeiro	Dec. 4	Aorangi	Nov. 26
Australia	Dec. 7	Moana	Dec. 9
Mariposa	Dec. 16	Doric	Dec. 10
Aorangi	Dec. 21	Australia	Dec. 15
Peking	Dec. 25	China	Dec. 19
.....		Miowera	Dec. 24

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

DAY.	Oct.	BAROM. 9 a.m.	BAROM. 3 p.m.	THERM Min.	THERM Max.	Rain in. 6 a.m.	Hu. 9 a.m.	Clouds.	Wind.	Force
S	23	30.06	30.00	72	81	07	71	5	ENE	4
S	24	30.04	29.98	68	83	01	78	6	E	2
M	25	30.03	29.97	69	82	09	87	10	E	2
T	26	29.99	29.92	71	82	08	83	8	W	2
W	27	30.00	29.92	70	80	10	78	8	SW	2
T	28	30.00	29.98	69	84	34	70	6	ESE-ENE	2
F	29	30.04	30.03	70	84	14	82	9	ENE	2

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY.	Nov.	High Tide Large.	High Tide Small	Low Tide Large	Low Tide Small	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises
		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.			p.m.
Mon.	1	9.26	9.50	4.50	1.25	6.03	5.24	9.47
Tues.	2	10.30	10.58	5.30	2.15	6.04	5.23	1.25
Wed.	3	11.27	——	6.12	4.55	6.05	5.23	2.01
		a.m.	p.m.					
Thur.	4	0.50	0.18	6.45	6.16	6.05	5.22	2.34
Frid	5	1.34	1.10	7.16	7.30	6.05	5.22	3.7
Sat.	6	2.12	1.54	7.38	8.40	6.06	5.21	3.41
Sun	7	2.50	2.28	8.00	9.30	6.07	5.21	4.17

The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local time, to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.